# An annotated list of the Orthoptera (Insecta) species described by Alphonse Pictet (alone, and with Henri de Saussure) with an account of the primary type material present in the Muséum d'histoire naturelle in Geneva. 

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An annotated list of the Orthoptera (Insecta) species described by Alphonse Pictet (alone, and with Henri de Saussure) with an account of the primary type material present in the Muséum d'histoire naturelle in Geneva. - Pictet described 193 species or subspecies, most of them in collaboration with Saussure. The names are listed alphabetically, and the location of the type material (if known) and the current nomenclatural combination are given. When there is primary type material in the Geneva Natural History Museum (MHNG) the sex, label data and condition of the specimens is given, along with their location within the collection.
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## INTRODUCTION

Alphonse Pictet (1838-1903) came from a family with strong links to the Geneva Natural History Museum (MHNG). His father, François-Jules Pictet (18091872), was professor of Zoology in Geneva for nearly thirty years and can be considered the "godfather" of the MHNG, while his brother Edouard Pictet (1835-1879) made some important contributions to the Museum's Neuroptera collections (Hollier, 2007). In his studies of the Orthoptera Alphonse Pictet collaborated with Henri de Saussure (1829-1905), another of François-Jules Pictet's pupils and one of the leading authorities on the Orthopteroid insects at that time. Four papers (Pictet 1888; Pictet \& Saussure, 1887, 1891, 1892) dealt primarily with material in the Museum or Saussure's collections (the latter were officially donated to the MHNG in 1903, but the distinction between the two collections was not always made clear in the literature before that). Their collaboration on the first Orthoptera volume of the Biologia Centrali-American (BCA) (Saussure \& Pictet, 1897, 1898) was a very different project. The BCA was an encyclopedia of the natural history of Mexico and Central America published in 215 parts in London by the editors Frederick DuCane Godman and Osbert Salvin (of the British Museum (Natural History)). The work was largely based on material collected specifically for the project by naturalists such as Herbert H. Smith (1851-1919), who went on to become curator of the Carnegie Museum of Natural History (Philadelphia, USA), and George C. Champion (1851-1927) who also acted as managing editor for
the series. Unless otherwise stated in the description, the assumption is that the type material of the species described in the BCA is in the Natural History Museum in London (BMNH).

The MHNG collection was revised by Saussure, and his successor Johann Carl (see Hollier, 2010), and the material has been studied by many specialists, so that it is not always possible to tell who attached type labels to the specimens. The Neotropical material was examined by Carlos Carbonell (Montivedeo, Uruguay), who labelled many specimens as holotypes or "hololectoypes" although many of these have not been officially designated. Poitr Naskrecki (Harvard, USA) examined and photographed many of the Tettigonioidea types and put the images on OSF.

Pictet described 193 species, mainly in collaboration with Saussure. Type material of 158 of these has been identified in the collection of the Geneva Natural History Museum (MHNG). Presumed types of two further species have been on loan from the MHNG collections since the 1970s. Type material of 65 species is in the BMNH (in some cases syntypes of a given species occur in both collections). Pictet and Saussure did not designate holotypes, and did not normally label type material as such, and some of the specimens labelled as syntypes may be holotypes by monotypy.

Some unavailable names are attributed to Pictet in the literature and these are treated at the end of the catalogue.

## ARRANGEMENT AND FORMAT

The species are listed alphabetically. The format for each is:
species name Author, work: page [Original generic placement].
Type locality (as given in the original descrition). Type series.
Number of specimens. Specimen: "Label data" [format of label]. Following the recommendations of Ohl \& Oswald (2004) the condition of each specimen is noted, although minor damage to the tips of the antennae or wing margins is not enumerated. Other comments. Location of material in the MHNG main Orthoptera collection.

Currently valid binomen of taxon (according to OSF).
The abbreviation OSF refers to Orthoptera Species File Online (Eades \& Otte, 2010).

## CATALOGUE

acutipennis Pictet \& Saussure, 1892: 16-17, fig. 9 [Chlorotribonia].
Java. Unspecified number of $\delta$ and $\$$.
Two $\delta$ and three $\circ$ syntypes. A $\delta^{\hat{*}}$ with labels: " 624 10, JAVA" [printed on yellow paper]; "Chlorotribonia brevifolia de Haan, ô Java" [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Mioacris acutipennis P. \& S., det. C. de Jong 1938" [determination handwritten on white card with de Jong's name and date printed]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded. A $\delta$ with labels: "Chlorotribonia brevi folia de Haan" [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Mioacris acutipennis P. \& S., det. C. de Jong 1938" [determination handwritten on white card with de Jong's name and date printed]; "Chlorotribonia acutipennis P. + S., det. C. de Jong 1938, LECTOTYPE $\boldsymbol{\sigma}^{\star}$ " [determination and "LECTO" handwritten on white card with de Jong's name, date and
"TYPE" printed]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings spread; the tarsi of the left front and middle legs are missing. A $q$ with labels: " $q$ Java" [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Chlorotribonia brevifolia de Haan" [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Mioacris acutipennis P. \& S., det. C. de Jong 1938" [determination handwritten on white card with de Jong's name and date printed]; "Chlorotribonia acutipennis P. + S., det. C. de Jong 1938, LECTOTYPE $\uparrow "$ [determination and "LECTO" handwritten on white card with de Jong's name, date and "TYPE" printed]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with left wings spread and right wings folded. A ¢ with labels: "JAVA, FRUHSTORF." [printed on whitish paper]; "Chlorotribonia brevifolia de Haan" [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Mioacris acutipennis P. \& S. ㅇ, det. C. de Jong 1938" [determination handwritten on white card with de Jong's name and date printed]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of the left antenna is missing. A 9 with labels: "JAVA, FRUHSTORF." [printed on whitish paper]; "Chlorotribonia brevifolia de Haan" [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Mioacris acutipennis P. \& S. $\xlongequal{\circ}$, det. C. de Jong 1938" [determination handwritten on white card with de Jong's name and date printed]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded. Although the species is mentioned by de Jong (1938: 36) he did not designate a lectotype. Images on OSF. Box E7.

Mioacris acutipennis (Pictet \& Saussure, 1892).
acutipennis Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 383, 384-385, pl. 19, figs 9-10 [Eriolus].
Panama, Bugaba (Champion). Unspecified number of 9.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a 9 from the type series, referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Eriolus acutipennis Saussure \& Pictet, 1898.
albimacula Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 451, pl. 22, figs 3-5 [Celidophylla].
Nicaragua, Chontales (Janson). Unspecified number of $\delta$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a $\begin{gathered}\star \\ \text { from the type series, }\end{gathered}$ referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Celidophylla albimacula Saussure \& Pictet, 1898.
amplifolia Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 455, 456, pl. 22, fig. 17 [Chlorophylla].
Ecuador?, Cashiboya. Unspecified number of $\circ$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. Vignon (1931: 77) could not trace the type material.

A junior synonym of Cycloptera speculata (Burmeister, 1838).
angustipennis Saussure \& Pictet, 1897: 341, 344-345 [Anaulacomera].
Guiana; Cayenne. Unspecified number of $\delta^{*}$.
Specimen missing. Box B31.
Anaulacomera angustipennis Saussure \& Pictet, 1897.
arbustorum Saussure \& Pictet, 1897: 325 [Plagiopleura].
Brazil, Espiritu Santo. More than one ơ (size variation mentioned).

Two ò syntypes. A o with labels: "Plagiopleura arbustorum Sss. et Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "Holotypus, Plagiopleura arbustorum S \& P" [handwritten on red card with "Holotypus" printed]. Specimen set with wings spread; two tarsal segments are missing from both front legs. A ō with labels: "Espirito Santo, Brasil, ex coll. Fruhstorfer" [printed on green card]; "Plagiopleura arbustorum Sss. et Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "Geneva" [printed on a strip of yellow paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; the tibia and tarsi of the left front leg are lost, as are both middle legs and the left hind leg. The specimen with folded wings appears to be the variety "minor" referred to in the original description. Images on OSF. Box B23.

Plagiopleura arbustorum Saussure \& Pictet, 1897.
arcuata Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 455, 456, pl. 22, fig. 19 [Chlorophylla].
Ecuador (Mus. Genavense). One damaged $\delta$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. Vignon (1931: 78) could not trace the type.

Cycloptera arcuata (Saussure \& Pictet, 1898).
argentinus Pictet \& Saussure, 1887: 372 [Diponthus].
République Argentine, Buenos-Ayres. Unspecified number of $q$.
One $\&$ syntype with labels: "Buenos Ayres" [handwritten on white paper]; "Prionacris argentinus Pict. et Sss." [handwritten on green paper]; "Diponthus argentinus P. et S." [handwritten on green paper]; "Diponthus argentinus P.-S., Holotypus ${ }^{\circ}$, C S Carbonell - 1966" [handwritten by Carbonell on red card]. Specimen set with wings spread; the right antenna is missing. Images on OSF. Box Z15.

Diponthus argentinus Pictet \& Saussure, 1887.
aridifolia Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 452, 454, pl. 22, figs 12-13 [Mimetica].
Costa Rica, Rio Sucio (Rogers). Unspecified number of 9 .
No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a 9 from the type series, referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Mimetica aridifolia Saussure \& Pictet, 1898.
ater Saussure \& Pictet, 1897: 287, 291, pl. 14, figs 8-9 [Stenopelmatus].
Costa Rica (Rogers). Unspecified number of $\delta$.
One ठ๋ syntype with labels: "R. Susio, Costa Rica, H. Rogers" [printed on white paper]; "Stenopelmat. ater P. et Sss" [handwritten on green paper]; "Holotypus, Steno pelmatus ater Pict. \& Sauss." [handwritten by Hubbell on red card with "Holotypus" printed]. Specimen lacks most of the left antenna and the last tarsal segment of the right middle leg. Although Hubbell labelled this specimen as the holotype it is actually a syntype and there are further syntypes in the BMHN according to their database. OSF states that one of these is the lectotype, but no such designation seems to have been published. Box O1.

Stenopelmatus ater Saussure \& Pictet, 1897.
atriceps Pictet \& Saussure, 1891: 305-306, fig. 8 [Gryllacris].
Indes orientales. Unspecified number of $q$.
One 9 syntype with labels: "Gr. atriceps Pic. + Ss." [handwritten on lined white paper]; "Gryllacris atriceps, \& P. et S." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. The species name label in the insect box has the locality "Indes orient." handwritten in the lower right corner. The specimen is set with right wings spread and left wings folded; most of the spread wings have been lost, as have both antennae, both front legs, the right middle leg and the left hind leg. The ovipositor has been broken off near the base and is missing. Box N3.

A junior synonym of Stictogryllacris picteti (Kirby, 1906).
atricula Pictet \& Saussure, 1891: 315-316, fig. 16 [Gryllacris].
Amérique. Unspecified number of $\begin{gathered} \\ \text { and }\end{gathered}$.
No specimens found in the MHNG collections. Griffini (1909: 402) considered this species a synonym of G. picta Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1888. He placed a $\circ$ specimen in the collection under that name, but stated it was not the type of G. atricula because the measurements did not match. The whereabouts of the type material is unknown. Box N4.

Brachybaenus atricula (Pictet \& Saussure, 1891).
azteca Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 376, 379, pl. 19, fig. 1 [Copiophora].
Mexico, Teapa in Tabasco (H. H: Smith). Unspecified number of $\varnothing$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a $q$ from the type series, referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Copiphora azteca Saussure \& Pictet, 1898.
azteca Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 346-347, pl. 16, figs 17-19 [Ctenophlebia].
Mexico; Atoyac in Vera Cruz, Teapa in Tabasco (H. H. Smith); Nicaragua, Chontales (Janson); Panama, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (Campion). Unspecified number of $\delta^{t}$ and $\phi$.

One $\delta$ and two $\circ$ syntypes. A $\delta^{\hat{c}}$ with labels: "Bugaba, $800-1500 \mathrm{ft}$., Champion." [printed on white card]; "Ctenophlebia azteca Brunn." [handwritten on green paper]; "Geneva" [printed on a strip of yellow paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings spread; most of both antennae is missing, as is the right hind leg. The abdomen is much shrivelled. A $\circ$ with labels: "Teapa, Tabasco, Feb. H.H.S." [printed on white card]; "Ctenophlebia azteca Brunn." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of the left antenna is missing. A 9 with labels: "Chontales, Nicaragua, Janson" [printed on white card]; "Ctenophlebia azteca Brunn." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of both antennae and the tibia and tarsi of the right hind leg are lost. There are further syntypes in the BMNH (images on OSF). Box B32.

Viadana azteca (Saussure \& Pictet, 1898).
azteca Saussure \& Pictet, 1897: 296, pl. 14, fig. 19 [Glaphyrosoma].
Mexico, Teapa in Tabasco (H. H. Smith). Unspecified number of $\rho$.

No specimens found in MHNG collections. The type material ought to be in the BMNH but OSF does not list the type depository and the species is not listed on the BMNH database.

Lutosa azteca (Saussure \& Pictet, 1897).
azteca Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 415, 419 [Gongrocnemis].
Mexico, Cordova in Vera Cruz (Höge, Saussure). Unspecified number of $\delta$ and $\%$ (size variation mentioned).

Four $\begin{gathered}\star \\ \text { syntypes. A } \delta \text { w } \\ \text { with labels: "Cordova, Mexico, Hoege" [printed on white }\end{gathered}$ card]; "Gongrocnemis azteca Sauss." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with right wings spread and left wings folded; most of the right antenna is missing. A $\delta$ with labels: "Cordova, Mexico, Hoege" [printed on white card]; "Gongrocnemis azteca Sauss." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with right wings spread and left wings folded; most of the left antenna, the tarsi of the right front leg and the left front and middle legs are lost. A $\delta$ with labels: "Potrero, Sumichrast" [handwritten on white paper]; "Gongrocnemis azteca Sauss." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings spread; the right antenna is missing and the right hind leg is detached and secured through the femur on the original pin. A $\delta^{\hat{\prime}}$ with labels: "Gongroc-, nemis, azteca, Ss., $\begin{gathered}\text { o Type!" [handwritten on green paper]; }\end{gathered}$ "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. The species name label in the insect box has the locality "Mexico" handwritten in the lower left corner. Specimen set with wings spread; most of both antennae are missing. The left hind leg is detached and secured through the femur on the original pin, and the top of the abdomen has split so that the end is now curved under the body parallel to the proximal part. The specimens collected by Höge are smaller than the others, which presumably represent the varieties. Although the description treats both sexes no $q$ specimens were identified in the MHNG collection. Box E20.

A junior synonym of Gongrocnemis bivittata Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1895.
aztecum Pictet \& Saussure, 1892: 26, fig. 21 [Acanthoprion].
Mexico, Oudonga. Unspecified number of $P$.
Two $\&$ syntypes. A $\&$ with labels: "Mexique, Oudouga" [handwritten on white paper]; "azteca" [handwritten on white paper]; "Aprion aztecum P. \& Sauss." [handwritten on green paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]; "Probably a syntype" [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with left wings spread and right wings folded; the antennae, the last tarsal segment of the left front leg, two tarsal segments of the left middle leg, the right middle leg and the left hind leg are missing. A $I f$ with labels "Acanthaprion azteca P. \& Ss." [handwritten on white paper]; "Aprion aztecus p. \& Sauss." [handwritten on green paper]; "Probably a syntype of A. aztecum Pict. \& S. 1892, Hollier 2010" [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; the antennae, the left front leg, left middle leg, the tibia and tarsi of the right middle leg, the left hind leg and two tarsal segments of the right hind leg are lost. There is a detached hind leg secured on a separate pin, but it is not clear to which specimen it belongs. Images on OSF. Box E8.

Acanthoprion aztecum Pictet \& Saussure, 1892.
aztecus Saussure \& Pictet, 1897: 299, 300, pl. 14, fig. 23 [Ceuthophilus].
Mexico, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (Schumann). Unspecified number of $\delta^{\circ}$ and $\$$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a $q$ syntype, erroneously referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH according to their database.

Argyrtes aztecus (Saussure \& Pictet, 1897).
aztecus Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 389, 391-392 [Conocephalus].
Mexico, Teapa in Tabasco (H.H. Smith); Costa Rica (Rogers), Rio General, Pacific Coast (var minor). Unspecified number of $\delta$ and $q$ (size variation mentioned).

One $\delta^{\pi}$ and two 9 syntypes. A $\delta$ with labels: "Teapa, Tabasco. Feb. H.H.S." [printed on white card]; "Conocephalus aztecus Sauss + P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; the right antenna and the tarsi of the left middle leg are lost. A $I$ with labels: "Teapa. Tabasco. Feb. H.H.S." [printed on white card]; "Conocephalus aztecus Sauss + P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; the ends of the antennae and the tarsi of the right middle leg are missing. A $I f$ with labels: "Teapa. Tabasco. Feb. H.H.S." [printed on white card]; "Conocephalus aztecus Sauss + P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; the tibia and tarsi of the right front leg are missing. There are further syntypes in the BMNH. Images on OSF. Box F7.

A junior synonym of Neoconocephalus affinis (Beauvois, 1805).
aztecus Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 358, 363-364, pl. 17, fig. 13 [Microcentrum].
Mexico, Teapa in Tabasco (H. H. Smith). Unspecified number of $\delta$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a $\begin{gathered} \\ \text { from the type series, }\end{gathered}$ referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Orophus aztecus (Saussure \& Pictet, 1898).
barellus Pictet, 1888: 11-12, fig. 4 [Posidippus].
Cayenne (Bar). Unspecified number of $\delta$ and $\$$.
One $\begin{gathered}\text { a syntype with labels: "Posidippus spec. nov. Brunn. exam." [handwritten }\end{gathered}$ on white paper]; "Posidippus Barella, Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "Lectotype $\delta^{\star}$, Posidippus barellus Pictet, 1888, Desig. Emsley, 1969" ["Type" printed and the rest handwritten by Emsley on red card]. The species name label in the insect box has the locality "Cayenne" handwritten in the lower left corner. Specimen set with wings spread; both front legs and the right middle leg are missing and the left middle and hind legs lack the tarsi. Emsley (1970) referred to a male holotype and female allotype in the MHNG, but there was no such designation in the original description and so the specimens are syntypes. The $q$ specimen could not be found in the MHNG collection, and there was no gap in the insect box. Images on OSF. Box B27.

Steirodon barellum (Pictet, 1888).
bariana Pictet, 1888: 10-11, fig. 3 [Apocerycta].
Cayenne (Bar). Unspecified number of $q$.
Two $\&$ syntypes. A $\&$ with labels: "Cayenne, Portal Guyane" [printed on green paper]; "Apocerycta bariana, Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed
on red card]. Specimen set with wings spread; both antennae, the left front leg, the tibia and tarsi of the right front leg, the tarsi of both middle legs and the last two tarsal segments of the right hind leg are missing, as is most of the femur, the tibia and the tarsi of the left hind leg. A $\&$ with labels: "Cayenne" [printed on green paper]; "Apocerycta bariana, Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "Geneva" [printed on yellowish paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; the tarsi of the left front leg, the tibia and tarsi of the right front leg, the last tarsal segment of the left middle leg and the last two tarsal segments of the right middle leg are missing. Images on OSF. Box B34.

Apocerycta bariana Pictet, 1888.
biloba Pictet \& Saussure, 1887: 338-339 [Colpolopha].
Perou. Unspecified nuber of 9 .
One $£$ syntype with labels: "Perou, Mr H de Saussure" [handwritten on a strip of white card]; "Colpolopha biloba Sss. et Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "Colpolopha bilobata Pict. et S., Holotypus, C S Carbonell - 1966" [handwritten by Carbonell on red card]. Specimen lacks both antennae, the left middle leg and the tibiae and tarsi of both hind legs. Images on OSF. Box Z3.

Colpolopha biloba Pictet \& Saussure, 1887.
brahmina Pictet \& Saussure, 1891: 306-307, fig. 9 [Gryllacris].
Indes orientales. Unspecified number of 9 .
One $£$ syntype with labels: "G. brahmina Pic, Ss." [handwritten on lined white paper]; "16, Ind. orient? Musée" [handwritten on white paper]; "Gryllacris brahmina, \& P. et S." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. Specimen set with left wings spread and right wings folded; the spread wings are rather frayed, most of both antennae, the last tarsal segment of the left front leg, the tibia and tarsi of the right front leg, the tarsi of the left middle leg, the right middle and hind legs and the tibia and tarsi of the left hind leg are all missing. This species is actually African rather than Indian, and according to the species name label in the insect box this specimen was identified as G. africana Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1888 by Griffini (a species currently placed in the genus Afrogryllacris Karny). Box N3.

Gryllacris brahmina Pictet \& Saussure, 1891.
brevicauda Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 415, 420, pl. 20, fig. 7 [Gongrocnemis].
Costa Rica, La Uruca (Biolley). Unspecified number of $\$$.
One $£$ syntype with labels: "La Uruca 107, 1100m, P. Biolley" [handwritten on white paper]; "Costa Rica" [handwritten on green paper]; "Gongrocnemis brevicauda Sauss. + P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. Specimen set with left wings roughly spread and right wings folded. Images on OSF. Box E20.

Ancistrocercus brevicauda (Saussure \& Pictet, 1898).
brevistylus Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 410 [Lichenochrus].
Mexico, Cordova (Mus. Genavense). Unspecified number of $\delta$ and $q$ (the latter only nymphs).

One ठ syntype with labels: "Potrero, Sumichrast" [handwritten on white paper]; "Lichenochrus brevistylus Sauss et P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with left wings spread and right wings folded; most of both antennae and two tarsal segments of the right hind leg are missing. Four i nymphs near this specimen may be those mentioned in the description, and thus syntypes. Box E16.

A junior synonym of Gongrocnemis munda Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1895.
brullei Pictet \& Saussure, 1892: 22 [Chloracris].
Java. Unspecified number of $\delta$ and $q$.
One $\delta^{*}$ and one $¢$ syntype. A $\delta^{\pi}$ with labels: "Pseudophyllus Brullei, P. \& Sauss., ơ Java" [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded, the antennae and the front and hind legs are missing apart from a detached femur secured on the original pin. The right hind leg is detached and secured on a separate pin. A $£$ with labels: "Pseudophyllus Brullei P.+ Sauss, $甲$ "
[handwritten on yellow paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Although this specimen does not have a locality label, the measurements correspond to those given in the original description. Specimen set with wings spread; most of both antennae, the tibia and tarsi of the left middle leg and the last tarsal segment of the right hind leg are missing. Box E3.

Chloracris brullei Pictet \& Saussure, 1892.
californicus Pictet, 1888: 64-65, fig. 35 [Idiostatus].
Californie. Unspecified number of $\delta$.
Lectotype ơ (designated by Rentz, 1973: 52) with labels: "CALIFORNIE, 603 26 " [name printed and number handwritten on white paper]; "LECTOTYPE, Idiostatus californicus PICTET, By D.C. RENTZ 1968" [handwritten by Rentz on white card with "Lectotype" and "By" printed in red]. Specimen lacks the right antenna and the tarsi of the right middle leg. A paralectotype $\delta$ is also present. Images on OSF. Box K10.

Idiostatus californicus Pictet, 1888.
capreolus Pictet, 1888: 69-70, fig. 33 [Acanthoproctus].
Afrique méridionale, Cap de Bonne-Espérance. Unspecified number of $\delta$.
One $\delta$ and one $\$$ syntype. A $\delta$ with labels: " 620 91, Africa mer., Mus. de Calcutta" [handwritten on ruled white card]; "Acanthoproctus capreolus Pict." [handwritten on pink paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen lacks most of both antennae, the left front leg, the tibia and tarsi of the right front leg, the last tarsal segment of the right middle leg and both hind legs. A micro-tube containing dissected parts is secured on the original pin, as are the bracypterous forewings which have been glued onto card. A $\&$ with labels: "620 91, Africa mer., Mus. de Calcutta" [handwritten on ruled white card]; " 1614 " [handwritten on white card]; "1038/ S. Afr." [handwritten on a disc of whitish paper]; "Acanthoproctus capreolus Pict." [handwritten on pink paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen lacks most of both antennae and the last tarsal segment of the left hind leg. Images on OSF. Box M3.

Acanthoproctus vittatus capreolus Pictet, 1888.
cardinalis Pictet \& Saussure, 1887: 360-361 [Tropidacris].
Guatemala. Unspecified.
One $f$ syntype with labels: " 2 14, Guatemala, Mr H. d. Sauss." [handwritten on ruled white paper]; "Tropidacris cardinalis P.-S., Holotypus 9 , C. S. Carbonell - 1966" [handwritten by Carbonell on red card]. Specimen set with wings spread; both antennae, the last tarsal segment of the right front leg and two tarsal segments of the right middle leg are missing. Box Z11.

A junior synonym of Tropidacris cristata dux (Drury, 1773).
carinata Pictet, 1888: 46-47 [Copiophora].
Haut-Amazone. Unspecified number of $\delta$.
One ơ syntype with labels: "Copiophora capito Stål, (carinata Pictet), type, Amazonie" [handwritten on green paper]; "Copiophora capito Stål" [handwritten on green paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. Specimen set with wings spread; both antennae, the left front leg, the tibia and tarsi of the right front leg and both middle legs are missing, the hind legs are detached and secured on the original pin (one glued to card, the other transfixed through the femur). The head, thorax and abdomen show signs of damage, presumably by museum beetle. Box F1.

A junior synonym of Copiphora capito Stål, 1873.
carinifolia Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 457, pl. 22, fig. 20 [Cycloptera].
Guiana (Mus. Genavense). Unspecified number of đ (almost certainly a single damaged specimen).

Holotype ơ with labels: "Cycloptera carinifolia Sauss et P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. There is also a brownish disk of card on which any writing there might have been has faded away. The species name label in the insect box has the locality "Amer. merid.?" handwritten in the lower left corner. Specimen set with wings spread; the antennae, both front legs (apart from a detached femur glued to card and secured on the original pin), the tarsi of the right middle leg and the ends of the femurs, the tibiae and the tarsi of both hind legs are missing. The abdomen has been eviscerated and stuffed. The specimen had lost the hind tibiae before the description. Images on OSF. Box E31.

Paracycloptera carinifolia (Saussure \& Pictet, 1898).
carinulatus Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 442, 443-4, pl. 21, fig. 14 [Scopiorus].
Mexico (coll. Brunner), Orizaba (H. H. Smith). More than one ot.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a syntype, erroneously referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Scopiorinus carinulatus (Saussure \& Pictet, 1898).
casamancae Pictet \& Saussure, 1892: 23, fig. 13 [Mataeus].
Guinea, Casamanca. Unspecified number of $q$.
One of syntype with labels: "Casmana, Mr Ed Sarazin" [handwritten on white paper]; "casamancae" [handwritten on white paper]; "Mataeus latipennis Karsch" [handwritten on pink paper]; "Syntype of M. casamancae Pict. + Saus., 1892, Hollier

2010" [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings spread; the antennae and all of the legs except the right front leg are lost. The illustration of this species accompanying the original description is of a specimen with folded wings. Box E1.

A junior synonym of Zabalius apicalis apicalis (Bolivar, 1886).
cephalotes Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 377, 380, pl. 19, fig. 2 [Copiophora].
Brazil, Rio Janeiro. Unspecified number of $ㅇ$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. The whereabouts of the type material is unknown.

Copiphora cephalotes Saussure \& Pictet, 1898.
championi Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 445 [Caloxiphus].
Guatemala, Panzos in Vera Paz (Champion). Unspecified number of $\varphi$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a $q$ from the type series, referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Caloxiphus championi Saussure \& Pictet, 1898.
championi Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 357, 360, pl. 16, fig. 30 [Microcentrum].
Panama, Bugaba (Champion). Unspecified number of $\begin{gathered} \\ \text {. }\end{gathered}$
No specimens found in MHNG collections.There is a o from the type series, referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Orophus championi (Saussure \& Pictet, 1898).
championi Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 370, 371-372, pl. 18, figs 6-9 [Peucestes].
Guatemala, Panzos in Vera Paz (Champion, ơ); Costa Rica, Caché (Rogers, $甲$ ). Unspecified number of $\delta$ and $P$.

The single $\delta$ specimen in the MHNG collection, from Costa Rica was collected by Biolley and so is not a type. The lectotype of this species, designated by Emsley (1970: 161), is in the BMNH. Images on OSF. Box B26.

Steirodon championi (Saussure \& Pictet, 1898).
championi Saussure \& Pictet, 1897: 298, pl. 14, figs 20-22 [Phoberopus].
Guatemala, Totonicapam 8000 to $10,000 \mathrm{ft}$., Cerro Zunil 5000 ft . (Champion). More than one $\delta$.

Lectotype $\delta$ (designated by Hubbell, 1977: 296) with labels: "Totonicapam, 8-10,000ft., Champion" [printed on white paper]; "Phoberopus championi P. et Sss" [handwritten on green paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. Specimen lacks the left front leg. Box O9.

Phoberopus championi Saussure \& Pictet, 1897.
clarazianus Pictet \& Saussure, 1887: 336-337 [Alcamenes].
République Argentine (Claraz). Unspecifed number of $\delta$ and 9 (colour variation mentioned).

One $\delta$ and one $\$$ syntype. A $\delta$ with labels: "San José env. Claraz" [hand written on white paper]; "Alcamenes clarazianus Sss. et Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "Claraziana S. et P." [handwritten on white paper]; "Alcamenes clarazianus P.
et S., Allotypus ô, C S Carbonell - 1966" [handwritten by Carbonell on red card]. Specimen lacks about half of the right antenna and two tarsal segments of the left middle leg. A $\xlongequal{\circ}$ with labels: "San José env. Claraz" [handwritten on white paper]; "Alcamenes clarazianus Sss. et Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "Alcamenes clarazianus P. et S., Holotypus 9, C S Carbonell - 1966" [handwritten by Carbonell on red card]. The original description gives measurements for the $q$ only, which led Carbonell to regard it as the holotype (Carbonell pers. comm.), but male characters are mentioned in the description and there is no type designation, therefore both specimens are syntypes.

Images on OSF. Box Z2.<br>Alcamenes clarazianus Pictet \& Saussure, 1887.

clarazianus Pictet \& Saussure, 1887: 370-371 [Diponthus].
République Argentine, Entre-Rios, Bahia Blanca, San José. Unspecified number of $\delta$ and $i$ (colour variation mentioned).

Three $\delta^{\pi}$ and three $q$ syntypes. A ô with labels: "San José, Entre-Rios, env. Claraz" [handwritten on white paper]; "Prionac. clarazianus Pict. et Sss." [handwritten on green paper]; "Diponthus clarazianus P.-S., Hololectotypus [sic] ठ , C S Carbonell. 1966" [handwritten by Carbonell on red card]. Specimen set with wings spread. A ơ with labels: "San José, env. Claraz" [handwritten on white paper]; "Prionac. clarazianus Pict. et Sss." [handwritten on green paper]; "CSC 1139" [handwritten by Carbonell on a strip of white card]; "Diponthus clarazianus P.-S., Paratypus CSC 1966" [handwritten by Carbonell on red card]. Specimen set with wings folded; the left antenna is missing. A micro-tube containing dissected parts and a label " 1139 " is secured on the original pin. A $\delta$ with labels: "Bahia Blanca, env. G Claraz" [handwritten on white paper]; "Diponthus clarazianus ô P. et S." [handwritten on green paper]; "Prionac. clarazianus Pict. et Sss." [handwritten on green paper]; "CSC 1141" [handwritten by Carbonell on a strip of white card]; "Diponthus clarazianus P.-S., Paratypus CSC - 1966" [handwritten by Carbonell on red card]. Specimen set with wings spread; the left front leg is missing. A micro-tube containing dissected parts and a label " 1141 " is secured on the original pin. A $\rho$ with labels: "Colonie Suisse de San José, Entre-Rios, env. Claraz" [handwritten on white paper]; "Prionac. clarazianus Pict. et Saus." [handwritten on green paper]; "Diponthus clarazianus $\&$ P. et S." [hand written on green paper]; "Diponthus clarazianus P.-S., Allolectotypus [sic] $\uparrow$, C S Carbonell 1966" [handwritten by Carbonell on red card]. Specimen set with left wings spread and right wings folded. A 9 with labels: "San José, Entre-Rios, env. Claraz" [handwritten on white paper]; "Prionac. clarazianus Pict. et Sss." [handwritten on green paper]; "Diponthus clarazianus P.-S., Paratypus CSC - 1966" [handwritten by Carbonell on red card]. Specimen set with wings folded; the left antenna, the last tarsal segment of the left front and middle legs, and the tarsi of both hind legs are missing. A $\circ$ with labels: "Bahia Blanca, env. G Claraz" [handwritten on white paper]; "Prionac. clarazianus Pict. et Saus." [handwritten on green paper]; "Diponthus clarazianus P.-S., Paratypus CSC - 1966" [handwritten by Carbonell on red card]. Specimen set with wings folded; both antennae are missing. The lectotype does not seem to have been officially designated. Images on OSF. Box Z15.

Diponthus clarazianus Pictet \& Saussure, 1887.
comanchus Saussure \& Pictet, 1897: 287, 290 [Stenopelmatus].
Northern Mexico, Durango (Höge). Unspecified number of $\delta$ and $\delta^{\top}$
No specimens found in MHNG collections. The type material is in the BMNH according to their database.

A junior synonym of Stenopelmatus fuscus Haldeman, 1852.
consobrinus Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 383, 384, pl. 19, figs 6-7 [Eriolus].
Guatemala, Lanquin in Vera Paz, Capetillo (Champion); Panama, Volcan de Chiriqui (Champion). Unspecified number of $\delta$ and $q$ (size variation mentioned).

Three $q$ syntypes.A $q$ with labels: "V. de Chiriqui, below $1,000 \mathrm{ft}$., Champion" [printed on white card]; "Eriolus consobrinus S. et P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Musée de Genève, No" [printed on white card with printed border]; "Eriolus consobrinus Sauss." [handwritten on white card]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of the left antenna, the tarsi of the right front and middle legs and the last tarsal segment of the left middle leg are lost. A of with labels: "V. de Chiriqui, 25-4000 ft., Champion" [printed on white card]; "Eriolus consobrinus S et P" [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; the right antenna is missing and the abdomen is twisted so that the ovipositor points down and to the left. A $\rho$ with labels: "V. de Chiriqui, 25-4000 ft., Champion" [printed on white card]; "Eriolus consobrinus S et P" [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded the right antenna, both front legs and the tibia and tarsi of the right hind leg are lost. OSF states that the lectotype is in the BMNH, although it does not seem to have been formally designated. There are further syntypes in the BMNH (images on OSF). Box F2.

Erioloides consobrinus (Saussure \& Pictet, 1898).
coriacea Pictet, 1888: 9-10, fig. 2 [Prosagoga].
Guyane. Unspecified number of $\delta^{\star}$.
One $\begin{gathered}\text { t syntype with labels: "Cayenne, Portal Guyane" [printed on green paper]; }\end{gathered}$ "Prosagoga coriacea, Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. Specimen set with wings spread; both antennae, the tarsi of the left front leg, the last tarsal segment of the left middle leg and the last tarsal segment of the right hind leg are missing. Part of the terminalia is glued to a card secured on the original pin. Images on OSF. Box B33.

Itarissa coriacea (Pictet, 1888).
crenata Saussure \& Pictet, 1897: 323, 324 [Ectemna].
Mexico, Cordova (Saussure). One $q$.
Holotype $£$ with labels: "Ectemna carinata Br. var." [handwritten on white card with printed black border]; "Ectemna crenata Sauss." [handwritten on green paper]; "Holotypus Ectemna crenata Sauss." [handwritten on red card with "Holotypus" printed]. The species name label in the insect box has the locality "Mexique" handwritten in the lower left corner. Specimen set with left wings spread and right wings folded; most of both antennae is missing, the left front and middle legs lack two tarsal segments, the right middle leg lacks the tarsi and the right hind leg is missing. Images on OSF. Box B23.

Ectemna crenata Saussure \& Pictet, 1897.
cribrosum Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 358, 362 [Microcentrum].
Mexico, Teapa in Tabasco (H. H. Smith). Unspecified number of $\delta$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a $\begin{gathered}\sigma \\ \text { from the type series, }\end{gathered}$ referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Orophus cribrosus (Saussure \& Pictet, 1898).
cultricornis Pictet, 1888: 47-48, fig. 23 [Copiophora].
Amérique centrale. Unspecified number of $\delta$ and $\Phi$.
Three $\$$ specimens. A $q$ with labels: "V. de Chiriqui, 2-3000 ft., Champion" [printed on white card]; "cultricollis [sic]" [handwritten on white paper]; "cultricornis Pict., cultricollis?" [handwritten on green paper]; "Possible syntype of C. cultricornis Pictet, 1888 ? Hollier 2010" [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded. A $£$ with labels: "V. de Chiriqui, 2-3000 ft., Champion" [printed on white card]; "Copiophora cultricornis Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "Possible syntype of C. cultricornis Pictet, 1888 ? Hollier 2010" [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of the left antenna is lost. A $\rho$ with labels: "Coll. G. et S., Volc. Chiriqui, G.C. Champion" [printed on white paper]; "Copiophora cultricornis Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "Possible syntype of C. cultricornis Pictet, 1888? Hollier 2010" [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings spread; most of both antennae, the right front and middle legs and both hind legs are missing. The locality labels suggest that these specimens arrived in the MHNG collection when Saussure and Pictet were preparing the first Orthoptera volume of the Biologia CentraliAmericana (Saussure \& Pictet 1898), meaning that they probably arrived after the publication of the description. This impression is reinforced by the fact that the locality given in the description is only "l'Amérique centrale" rather than something more specific. However, in the BCA (Saussure \& Pictet, 1898) the only localities mentioned are Chiriqui and Buguba in Panama, and Redtenbacher (1891:342) refers to specimens of this species from Chiriqui in the collection of Brunner von Wattenwyl, showing that Champion's material (it being unlikely that any other collector would have visited this particular site at the time) was in Europe at around the time of publication. The specimens in the MHNG collection are therefore possibly syntypes; if not, the where abouts of the type material is unknown. Images on OSF. Box F1.

Copiphora cultricollis Pictet, 1888.
cyclops Saussure \& Pictet, 1897: 305, 308, pl. 15, fig. 9 [Gryllacris].
Panama, Chiriqui (Champion). Unspecified number of $\odot$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. The type material is in the BMNH according to their database.

Brachybaenus cyclops (Saussure \& Pictet, 1897).
denticauda Saussure \& Pictet, 1897: 341, 345, pl 16, figs 15-16 [Anaulacomera].
Mexico, Temax in N. Yucatan (Gaumer). Unspecified number of $\delta$ and $q$ (variation in femur mentioned).

Specimen(s) missing. There is a $q$ syntype, erroneously refered to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF). Box B31.

Anaulocomera denticauda Saussure \& Pictet, 1897.
dentipes Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 414, 415-416 [Gongrocnemis].
Costa Rica, Caché (Rogers). Unspecified number of $\delta^{\star}$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a $\begin{gathered}\hat{o} \\ \text { from the type series, }\end{gathered}$ referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Clepsydronotus dentipes (Saussure \& Pictet, 1898).
diadematus Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 385-6; pl. 19, figs. 11 \& 12 [Basileus].
Guiana, Cayenne (Portal). More than one $q$ (size variation mentioned).
Three $£$ syntypes. A $£$ with labels: "CAYENNE" [printed on a strip of green paper]; "Basileus diadematus, Sss \& P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]; "Probably a syntype, Hollier 2010" [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of the left antenna and the entire right antenna are lost. A $\$$ with labels: "Cayenne, Portal Guyane" [printed on green paper]; "Basileus diadematus, S. \& P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Probably a syntype, Hollier 2010" [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings spread, most of the left antenna and the entire right antenna are lost, as are the tarsi of the right middle leg. A $\circ$ with labels: "Basileus diadematus, S. \& P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Probably a syntype, Hollier 2010" [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded, the tip of the left antenna and the entire right antenna, the tarsi of the right middle leg and the last tarsal segment of the left hind leg are missing. Images on OSF. Box F3.

Vestria diademata (Saussure \& Pictet, 1898).
dumicola Saussure \& Pictet, 1897: 323 [Ectemna].
Panama, Bugaba (Champion). Unspecified number of $\delta$ and $ㅇ$.
Two $\$$ syntypes. A $\odot$ with labels: "Bugaba, 800-1,000 ft., Champion" [printed on white paper]; "Ectemna dumicola Sss" [handwritten on green paper]; "Geneva" [printed on a strip of yellow paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of both antennae is missing, the left middle leg lacks the last tarsal segment and the right hind leg is lost. A $甲$ with labels: "Bugaba, 800-1,000 ft., Champion" [printed on white paper]; "Ectemna dumicola Sss" [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; the ends of the antennae are lost as are the tarsi of both front legs, both middle legs and the tarsi of both hind legs. Images on OSF. There are further syntypes in the BMNH according to their database. Box B23.

Ectemna dumicola Saussure \& Pictet, 1897.
elliptifolia Pictet \& Saussure, 1892: 18, fig. 11 [Microprion].
Java. Unspecified number of $\$$.
One $\circ$ syntype with labels: "Microprion ceylonicus Brunner" [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Microprion elliptifolia P. \& S., det. C. de Jong 1938, TYPE" [determination handwritten on white card with de Jong's name, date and "TYPE" printed]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. The species name label in the insect box has the locality "Java" handwritten in the lower left corner. Specimen set with left wings spread and right wings folded; the antennae and all legs are lost. The left hind wing is
detached and glued to a piece of card pinned into the insect box next to the specimen. A second $\$$ with labels "Microprion ceylonicus Brunner" [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Microprion elliptifolia P. \& S., det. C. de Jong 1938" [determination handwritten on white card with de Jong's name and date printed] may be a second syntype. Images on OSF. Box E8.

Phyllomimus elliptifolius (Pictet \& Saussure, 1892).
ephippium Pictet \& Saussure, 1887: 332-333 [Orestera].
Perou. Unspecified number of $\delta$.
One $\begin{gathered} \\ \text { s syntype with labels: "Perou, Mr H de S." [handwritten on white paper]; }\end{gathered}$ "Orestera ephippium, ơ S. et P., Perou M. H. de S." [handwritten on green paper]; "Orestera ephippum P.-S., Holotypus, C S Carbonell 1966" [handwritten by Carbonell on red card]. Specimen set with wings spread; most of the left antenna, the tarsi of the right front leg, the last tarsal segment of the left middle leg and the tarsi of the right middle leg are missing. Images on OSF. Box Z1.

Hippacris ephippium (Pictet \& Saussure, 1887).
excisum Pictet, 1888: 26-27, fig. 9 [Typophyllum].
Cayenne (Bar). More than one $\delta$.
There are no specimens standing under this name in the MHNG even though Vignon (1931) states that he saw more than one $\delta$ specimen (only $\delta$ characters were mentioned in the original description). It is probable that the syntypes are among the specimens of Typophyllum trapeziforme (Stoll, 1787) in the MHNG collection (box E30), which are also from Cayenne (the type locality of T. excisum), but it is not possible to identify them. The specimen in the Muséum National d'histoire naturelle (MNHN) in Paris referred to on OSF is that mentioned by Vignon (1931: 122) and not a type.

A junior synonym of Typophyllum trapeziforme (Stoll, 1787).
fagifolia Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 455, 456, pl. 22, fig. 18 [Chlorophylla].
Ecuador. More than one $q$ (colour variation mentioned).
One 9 syntype with labels: "Ecuador, 6630, 1" [locality handwritten, numerals printed on white card]; "Chlorophylla fagifolia Sauss + P. var." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with right wings spread and left wings folded; most of the left antenna and the entire right antenna are missing, as are both front legs, the tarsi of the left middle leg and the tibia and tarsi of the right middle leg. The thorax is badly damaged, and the head and prothorax is separated from the rest of the body, the whole being supported on a piece of cork secured on the original pin. Images on OSF. Box E29b.

A junior synonym of Cycloptera speculata (Burmeister, 1838).
falcatus Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 383, 384, pl. 19, fig. 8 [Eriolus].
Guatemala, Lanquin in Vera Paz (Champion). Unspecified number of $\mathcal{q}$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a $q$ from the type series, referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Eriolus falcatus Saussure \& Pictet, 1898.
fasciculata Pictet \& Saussure, 1891: 310-311, fig. 12 [Gryllacris].
Iles de la Sonde. Unspecified number of $\rho$ (hind wings frayed, probably only one).

One 9 syntype with labels: "Lahat, Sumatra, $11-18$ " [handwritten on white card]; "Gryllacris fasciculata, ㅇ P. et Sss." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "G. fasciculata Pic. et Ss. [handwritten on lined white paper ]; "Musée de Genève, No 70" [number handwritten on printed white card]; "Pict. Sss., Type" [names written and "Type" printed on pink card with black printed margin]. Specimen set with wings spread; both hind wings, particularly the left, are frayed. Most of both antennae, the left front leg and the last tarsal segment of the left hind leg are missing. Box N4.

Erythrogryllacris fasciculata (Pictet \& Saussure, 1891).
femoratus Pictet \& Saussure, 1891: 299-300 [Onosandrus].
Les Indes orientales. Unspecified number of $q$.
One $q$ syntype with labels: "Promont. B. Sper" [handwritten on a strip of white paper]; "Onosandrus sp.?" [handwritten on pink card]; "Musée de Genève, No 107" [number handwritten on printed white card]; "Onosandrus femoratus Pict. et Sss." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. The species name label in the insect box has the locality "Indes orient." handwritten in the lower left corner. The specimen is in poor condition, having lost the antennae and all of the legs except the right hind femur and tibia, and part of a leg glued to the left side of the thorax. There are holes in the top and bottom of the thorax left by a previous pin. The current generic placement was questioned by Johns (1997: 133). It is not clear whether the specimen is from Asia, as is stated in the description and on the species name label in the insect box, or from Southern Africa as the label on the specimen pin indicates. Box O5.

Paterdecolyus femoratus (Pictet \& Saussure, 1891).
fissa Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 414, 417, pl. 20, fig. 4 [Gongrocnemis].
Guatemala (Oltramare, Mus. Genavense). Unspecified number of $\mathbf{\delta}^{\circ}$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. Although the original description indicates that the material is in the MHNG, there is a drom the type series, stated to be the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Gongrocnemis fissa Saussure \& Pictet, 1898.
flavifolium Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 455, pl. 22, fig. 6 [Typophyllum].
Venezuela (Mus. Genavense). Unspecified number of $q$.
One $\$$ syntype with labels: "Venezuela" [handwritten on a strip of yellowed paper]; "Typophyllum flavifolia S. P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. Specimen set with left wings spread and right wings folded; most of both antennae, the left front leg and two tarsal segments of the right hind leg are lost. Images on OSF. Box E30.

Typophyllum flavifolium Saussure \& Pictet, 1898.
forceps Saussure \& Pictet, 1897: 327, pl. 15, figs. 24-27 [Chloroscirtus].
Guatemala, Dueñas (Champion). One damaged ${ }^{\circ}$.

No specimens found in MHNG collections. The holotype is in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Chloroscirtus forceps Saussure \& Pictet, 1897.
foreli Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 346, 348 [Ctenophlebia].
Colombia, Santa Marta (Dr. A. Forel). Unspecified number of $\delta$.
One ơ syntype with labels; "St Martha, Colombie, Forel, 623 3" [handwritten on white paper]; "Ctenophlebia Foreli Sauss $\delta$ type!" [handwritten on green paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. Specimen set with wings spread, but the left forewing is folded back having been repaired with glue; most of both antennae and the tarsi of the left hind leg are missing. Images on OSF. Box B32.

Viadana foreli (Saussure \& Pictet, 1898).
foreli Pictet \& Saussure, 1891: 294-5, fig. 1 [Pamphagus].
Gabès (Dr. A. Forel). Unspecified number of đ
One $\begin{gathered}\text { º } \\ \text { syntype with labels: " } 620 \text { 84, Gabès, Tunisie, Mr A. Forel" [handwritten }\end{gathered}$ on ruled white card]; "Gabès, 1-7 IV" [handwritten on white card]; "Pamphagus forelii [sic] Sss., Gabès, M. H. S," [handwritten on white paper]; "Pamph. Foreli Sauss." [handwritten on pink paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. Specimen lacks the right antenna and the left middle leg. Box Y5.

Paracinipe foreli (Pictet \& Saussure, 1891).
forreriana Saussure \& Pictet, 1897: 301, 302-303, pl. 15, fig. 1 [Hemiudeopsylla].
Mexico, Ciudad in Durango 8100 ft . (Forrer). Unspecified number of $\delta$ and 9 .
One $\delta$ and one $¢$ syntype. A $\delta$ with labels: "172" [handwritten on white paper]; "Ciudad, Mex., 8100 ft ., Forrer" [printed on white paper]; "Schoenobates Forreri P. et Sss." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen lacks most of the left antenna and the entire right antenna and the left hind leg. The right hind leg is detached and secured on a separate pin. A $O$ with labels: "Ciudad, Mex., 8100 ft ., Forrer" [printed on white paper]; "Hemiudeopsylla Forreriana P. + Saus." [handwritten on green paper]; "Ceuthophilus (Hemiudeopsylla) genicularis S. \& P. juv., det. T.H. Hubbell, 1960" [designation and last numeral of date handwritten on printed white card]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen lacks most of both antennae, the right front and middle legs and the left hind leg. The right hind leg is detached and secured through the femur on the original pin. There are further syntypes in the BMNH. Box O9.

A junior synonym of Ceuthophilus genicularis (Saussure \& Pictet, 1897).
fraternus Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 431, 433 [Cocconotus].
Panama, Volcan de Chiriqui (Champion). Unspecified number of $\delta$ and $\$$.
Two $\xlongequal{ }+$ syntypes. A $\xlongequal[q]{ }$ with labels: "Coll. G. et S., Volc. Chiriqui, G.C. Champion" [printed on white card]; "Cocconotus fraternus,,$~ \mathrm{~S}-\mathrm{P}$." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings spread; most of the left antenna and the last segment of the left hind leg are lost. The abdomen has shrunk laterally. A $\&$ with labels: "Coll. G. et S., Volc. Chiriqui, G.C. Champion"
[printed on white card]; "Cocconotus fraternus, 9 S et P ." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings spread, those on the left being considerably tattered; much of the right antenna is missing and the abdomen has shrivelled laterally. There is also a possible of syntype placed in the collection under the unpublished name "Cocconotus forceps Sauss. et Pict." This bears the labels: "Coll. G. et S., Volc. Chiriqui, G.C. Champion" [printed on white card]; "Cocconotus forceps, S, \& P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntype of C. fraternus Sauss. \& Pict. 1898?, Hollier 2010" [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings spread; most of both antennae, the left front leg and the tarsi of the right hind leg are missing. The left hind leg is detached and secured through the femur on the original pin. There are further syntypes in the BMNH (images on OSF). Box E25.

Docidocerus fraternus (Saussure \& Pictet, 1898).
frutetorum Saussure \& Pictet ,1898: 365 [Ischyra].
Guatemala (Mus. Genavense). Unspecified number of ${ }^{\circ}$.
One ơ syntype with labels: "Mr Oltram. 51, Guatemala 603 " [printed on white paper]; "Ischyra frutetorum Sss. et P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. Specimen set with wings spread; most of both antennae, the tarsi of both front legs, the entire left middle leg and the last tarsal segment of both hind legs are lost. Images on OSF. Box B36.

Ischyra frutetorum Saussure \& Pictet, 1898.
furcatum Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 424, 425-426, pl. 20, figs 16-19 [Idiarthron].
Costa Rica (Biolley). More than one $\delta^{\circ}$ (variation of the cerci mentioned) and an unspecified number of $\mathscr{q}$.

Five ơ and three $\circ$ syntypes. A of with labels: "COSTA RICA, P. BIOLLEY" [printed on green paper]; "Idiarthron furcatum Sauss + P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Lectotypus, Idiarthron furcatum S. \& P." [handwritten on red card with "Lectotypus" printed]. Specimen set with right wings spread and left wings folded; most of both antennae and the left middle leg is lost. A o' with labels: "COSTA RICA, P. BIOLLEY" [printed on green paper]; "Idiarthron furcatum Sauss + P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of the left antenna, the last tarsal segment of the right front leg and the left middle leg are missing. A of with labels: "COSTA RICA, P. BIOLLEY" [printed on green paper]; "Idiarthron furcatum Sauss + P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded. A ot with labels: "COSTA RICA, P. BIOLLEY" [printed on green paper]; "Idiarthron furcatuum, Sauss \& P., var.lamina supraanali vari" [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of the right antenna, the last tarsal segment of the right front leg and the last tarsal segment of the right hind leg are missing. A of with labels: " 339 , El Campejal, 1000m, P. Biolley" [handwritten on white paper]; "Idiarthron furcatum Sss. et Pt." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded. A 9 with labels: "COSTA RICA, P. BIOLLEY" [printed on green paper]; "Idiarthron furcatum Sauss \& P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with
wings folded; most of the right antenna and the claw of the right middle leg are missing. A 9 with labels: " 339 ." [handwritten on a square of white paper]; "Idiarthron furcatum Sss. et Pt." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; the right antenna has been repaired with glue. A $q$ with labels: "COSTA RICA, P. BIOLLEY" [printed on green paper]; "Idiarthron furcatum Sauss \& P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of both antennae and two tarsal segments of the left front leg are missing. A further three $\delta$ and one $\$$ with a locality "Amer. cent." may also be syntypes. There are further syntypes in the BMNH. Images on OSF. Box E22.

Idiarthron furcatum Saussure \& Pictet, 1898.
gaumeri Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 421, 422, pl. 20, fig. 11 [Anchiptolis].
Mexico, Temax in North Yucatan (Gaumer). Unspecified number of 9.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a 9 from the type series, referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Gongrocnemis gaumeri (Saussure \& Pictet, 1898).
genicularis Saussure \& Pictet 1897: 301-302 [Hemiudeopsylla].
Mexico, Cuidad in Durango 8100 ft . (Forrer). Unspecified number of $\delta$.
Although OSF states that the specimen in the BMNH is the holotype, the MHNG collections contain a single hind femur labelled "Hemiudeopsylla geniculatus P. et Ss, Fimur! [sic]" [handwritten on green paper], the label being apparently contemporaneous with the name labels on the other specimens in the insect box. It is not clear if this is part of the BMNH specimen or part of a second syntype. Box O9.

Ceuthophilus genicularis (Saussure \& Pictet 1897).
genicularis Pictet \& Saussure, 1892: 24, fig. 16 [Phyllozelus].
Patria? Unspecified number of 9 .
One 9 syntype with labels: "Phyllozelus genicularis P. et Sauss." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Oviscapte large et court" [handwritten on white paper]; "Phyl lozelus genicularis P. \& S., det. C. de Jong 1938, Lectotype" [determination and "Lectotype" handwritten on white printed card]. The species name label in the insect box has the locality "Asia merid?" handwritten in the lower left corner. Specimen set with wings spread, the wings being rather tattered; the left antenna, two tarsal segments of the left front leg, the right front leg, two tarsal segments of both middle legs, the last tarsal segment of the left hind leg and the right hind leg are missing. The abdomen is much damaged, and has lost the end, which might explain why the specimen is referred to as $\delta$ on OSF. No formal lectotype designation appears to have been published by de Jong. Images on OSF. Box E8.

Phyllozelus genicularis Pictet \& Saussure, 1892.
godeffroyi Pictet, 1888: 50-52, fig. 29 [Agraecia].
Nouvelle Irlande. Unspecified number of $\delta$ and $ㅇ$.
Two ó syntypes. A ô with labels: "603 34, New Irland" [handwritten on whitish paper]; "21" [handwritten on a square of white paper]; "Salomona godeffroyi,
type! Pict." [handwritten on lilac paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of the left and the entire right antenna are missing, the left middle leg lacks the tarsi, the left hind leg lacks the tibia and tarsi and the right hind leg lacks the last tarsal segment. A of with labels: "603 34, New Irland (21)" [handwritten on whitish paper]; "Salomona godeffroyi, type! Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of the right antenna is missing, as are all three left legs and the last tarsal segment of the right middle leg. There is also a $\circ$ ㅇ with labels: "603 34, Cape York, N. Australia" [handwritten on whitish paper]; "15" [handwritten on white paper]; "Salomona goedeffroyi Pict." [handwritten on lilac paper]; "Syntype of S. godeffroyi Pictet?, Hollier 2010" [typewritten on white card]. Specimen set with wings folded; the antennae, right middle leg and the tibia and tarsi of the left hind leg are lost. The right front leg and left middle leg are detached and secured on the original pin. The abdomen has been eviscerated and stuffed, presumably at the time of capture. The locality label suggests that this is not part of the type series, but the material was acquired at the same time as the syntypes. The collection also contains two more $q$ and two juveniles which may belong to the type series. Part of the type series of S. sigma Redtenbacher, 1891 is stated to be in the MHNG in the original description, but no specimens are labelled as such (the latter species having being placed in synonymy with S. godefrroyi). Images on OSF. Box F19.

Salomona godeffroyi (Pictet, 1888).
goeldianus Saussure \& Pictet, 1897: 295 [Pherterus].
Brazil, Rio Janeiro (Göldi), Santa Catharina. More than one $\delta$ and $ㅇ$ variation mentioned).

Three $\delta$ and three $\$$ syntypes. A $\delta$ with labels: "R. JANEIRO, ERNI." [printed on green paper]; "Pherterus göldianus P. \& Sss" [handwritten on green paper]; "Lectotypus, should be designated, TH Hubbell" [handwritten on red card with "Lectotypus" printed]. Specimen lacks most of both antennae and the tarsi of the right middle leg. A $\delta$ with labels: "R. JANEIRO, ERNI." [printed on green paper]; "Pherterus göldianus P. \& Sss" [handwritten on green paper]; "\# 1B Paratypus, Pherterus goeldianus, S \& P THH" [handwritten on red card with "Paratypus" printed]. Specimen lacks most of both antennae and two tarsal segments of the right hind leg. A ठ with labels: "R. JANEIRO, Mr. Hy de Sauss." [printed on green paper]; "Pherterus göldianus P. \& Sss" [handwritten on green paper]; "\# 1A Paratypus, Pherterus goeldianus, S \& P THH" [handwritten on red card with "Paratypus" printed]. Specimen lacks most of both antennae, the last tarsal segment of the left front leg, the tibia and tarsi of the right front leg, most of the tibia and the tarsi of the right middle leg and the last tarsal segment of the left hind leg. A 9 with labels: "R. JANEIRO, ERNI." [printed on green paper]; "Pherterus göldianus P. \& Sss" [handwritten on green paper]; "Allotypus, Pherterus goeldianus, P. \& S. THH" [handwritten on red card with "Allotypus" printed]. Specimen lacks most of the right antenna. A $\$$ with labels: "R. JANEIRO, ERNI." [printed on green paper]; "Pherterus göldianus P. \& Sss" [handwritten on green paper]; "Paratypus, \# 2A (Not) Pherterus goeldianus P. \& S., ad. $¢$ THH" [handwritten on red card with "Paratypus" printed]. Specimen lacks the tips of
the antennae. A $q$ with labels: "R. JANEIRO, ERNI." [printed on green paper]; "Pherterus göldianus P. \& Sss" [handwritten on green paper]; "Paratypus, \# 2B (Not) Pherterus goeldianus P. \& S., THH" [handwritten on red card with "Paratypus" printed]. Specimen lacks most of both antennae. No formal lectotype designation appears to have been published. Box O4.

Lutosa goeldianus (Saussure \& Pictet, 1897).
grandiocellata Pictet, 1888: 37, fig. 20 [Tanusia].
Guyane? (Ancienne collection Jurine). Unspecified number of $\delta$, but the provenance strongly suggests a single specimen.

One $q$ with labels: "Tanusia grandiocelata Pic." [handwritten on white paper]; "Tanusia colorata Serv." [handwritten on green paper]; "11 (Vignon)" [handwritten on white paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. The species name label for T. colorata Serville in the insect box (under which the specimen was placed) has the locality "Brasilia" written in the lower left corner. Specimen set with left forewing spread, much of the thorax and the right wings are lost. All legs except the femur of the right front leg are missing; the head and the left hind wing are detached and secured on separate pins. The abdomen shows signs of damage, presumably by museum beetle. It is by no means clear if this is really part of the type series, given that the sex is not that given in the description. Box E29.

A junior synonym of Tanusia colorata (Serville, 1838).
grioleti Pictet \& Saussure, 1892: 20, fig. 15 [Tympanoptera].
Insulae Molucca (Dom. Griolet). Unspecified number of $q$.
Two $\ddagger$ syntypes. A $£$ with labels: "Tympanoptera Grioleti P. \& Ss." [handwritten on white paper]; "Oxyscelus grioleti P. + Sauss." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]; "Probably a syntype! Hollier 2010" [handwritten on red paper]. The species name label in the insect box has the locality "Ins. Asiae merid." handwritten in the lower left corner. Specimen set with wings folded; the antennae, right front and middle legs and the last tarsal segment of the left middle and hind legs are lost. A $\circ$ with labels: "Oxyscelus grioleti P. + Sauss." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Syntype of T. grioleti Pict. \& Sauss. 1892?, Hollier 2010" [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with right wings spread and left wings folded, the entire left antenna and most of the right antenna are missing, as is the left middle leg. The left hind leg is detached and secured through the femur on the original pin. A third $q$ without locality label may also be a syntype. Images on OSF. Box E9.

Tympanoptera grioleti Pictet \& Saussure, 1892.
guatemalae Saussure \& Pictet, 1897: 336-337, pl. 16, fig. 3 [Amblycorypha].
Guatemala (Mus. Genavense). Unspecified number of $\delta$.
One ơ syntype with labels: "Guatemala, H d. Sauss" [handwritten on green paper]; "Amblycorypha Guatemalae $\delta$ S. et P." [handwritten on white paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. Specimen set with wings spread; both antennae, both front legs, the right middle leg, the tarsi of the right hind leg and the last tarsal segment of the left hind leg are missing. Images on OSF. Box B28.

Amblycorypha guatemalae Saussure \& Pictet, 1897.
hispida Pictet, 1888: 20-22, fig. 5 [Echimacris].
Haut-Amazone. Unspecified number of $q$.
One $q$ syntype with labels: "Haut Amazone" [handwritten on green paper]; "Echimacris hispida Pictet" [handwritten on green paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. The specimen lacks the right antenna and one middle leg, the front legs and other middle leg are detached, as is one of the palps. Images on OSF. Box E10.

A junior synonym of Choeroparnops tuberculatus (Walker, 1870).
hoegei Saussure \& Pictet, 1897: 334, pl. 16, fig. 1 [Phrixa].
Mexico, Cordova (Höge). Unspecified number of $\delta$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a $\delta$ from the type series, referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Phrixa hoegei Saussure \& Pictet, 1897.
hoegei Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 450, pl. 22, fig. 1 [Tanusia].
Mexico, Cordova (Höge). Unspecified number of $\delta^{\star}$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a $\delta$ from the type series, referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Anommatoptera hoegi (Saussure \& Pictet, 1898).
humbertiana Pictet \& Saussure, 1892: 24-25, fig. 18 [Scutotribonia].
Ceylon (Al. Humbert). Unspecified number of 9 .
Two $\circ$ s syntypes. A $ㅇ$ with labels: " 358 " [handwritten on a strip of white paper]; "Ceylan, Humbert" [handwritten on white paper]; "Scutotribonia humbertiana P. + Sauss." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Scutotribonia humbertiana P. \& S., det. C. de Jong 1938, LECTOTYPE" [determination and "LECTO" handwritten on white card with de Jong's name, date and "TYPE" printed]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with left forewing spread and right wings folded; most of both antennae and the last tarsal segment of the right front leg are missing. A of with labels: "Scutotribonia Humbertianus P. + Ss." [handwritten on white paper]; "Scutotribonia humbertiana P. + Sauss." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of both antennae and the left front leg are lost. No formal lectotype designation appears to have been published by de Jong. Box E7.

A junior synonym of Zumala cingalensis. Walker, 1869.
hybridus Pictet, 1888: 67-68, fig. 22 [Aprosphlyus].
Afrique méridionale, Angra. Unspecified number of $q$.
One $q$ syntype with labels: "ANGRA" [printed on pink paper]; "Aprosphylus hybrida Pict." [handwritten on pink paper]; "Holotype $\circ$, Aprosphylus hybrida Pictet, Det. D.C. Rentz 1980" [handwritten on white card with "Det. D.C. Rentz" printed]. Specimen set with left wings spread and right wings folded; the antennae and all legs except the right hind leg are lost. Images on OSF. Box K10.

Aprosphylus hybridus Pictet, 1888.
ibex Pictet, 1888: 72-73, fig. 31 [Acanthoproctus].
Afrique méridionale. Unspecified number of $P$.
One $q$ syntype with labels: " 62074 , Transvaal, Africa mer., Mr. Péringuey" [handwritten on lined white card]; "TRANSVAAL, Peringuey" [locality printed and name handwritten on white paper]; "Acanthoproctus ibex Pict." [handwritten on pink paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. Specimen lacks both antennae and the tarsi of both front legs and the right middle leg. Images on OSF. Box M3.

A junior synonym of Acanthoproctus diadematus (Stål, 1858).
icterus Pictet \& Saussure, 1887: 353 [Rhomalea].
République Argentine; Equateur, Quito. More than one $\$$.
Lectotype $\ddagger$ (designated by Roberts \& Carbonell, 1982: 55) with labels: "Quito, M H de Saussure" [handwritten on white paper]; "Rhomalea icterus P. et S." [handwritten on green paper]; "Rhomalea icterus Sss et Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "Rhomalea icterus P.-S., Hololectotypus [sic] $\uparrow$, C S Carbonell - 1966" [handwritten by Carbonell on red card]. Specimen set with wings spread. A $\&$ paralectotype is also present. Images on OSF. Box Z8.

Chromacris icterus (Pictet \& Saussure, 1887).
iheringi Pictet \& Saussure, 1887: 357 [Zoniopoda].
Brèsil Méridionale (Ihering). Unspecifed number of $\delta$ and $\$$.
Lectotype $\begin{gathered}\text { ( } \\ \text { (designated by Carbonell, 2007: 24) with labels: "Brésil, Rio }\end{gathered}$ Grande da Sul, Dr Ihering, 614. 46." [printed on white paper]; "Zoniopoda Iheringi Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "Zoniopoda iheringi P.-S. ${ }^{\top}$, Hololectotypus [sic], C S Carbonell 1966" [handwritten by Carbonell on red card]. Specimen set with wings spread. A micro-tube containing dissected parts is secured to the original pin. Four other $\delta$ and five $\$$ paralectotypes are also present. Images on OSF. Box Z9.

Chromacris iheringi (Pictet \& Saussure, 1887).
imbecilis Pictet \& Saussure, 1891: 312-313 [Gryllacris].
Indes orientales. Unspecified number of $\delta$.
Holotype $\begin{gathered}\text { © } \\ \text { with labels: "Sibs., S. E. P." [printed on white paper]; "Gryllacris }\end{gathered}$ imbecilis, ơ P. et S." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Gryllacris imbecilis, ơ P. et S." [handwritten on white paper]; "Gryllacris sp. n. vicina Gr. debilis Br." [handwritten, the first word in black and the rest in red ink, on a strip of squared white paper]; "Pict. Sss., Type" [names written and "Type" printed on pink card with black printed margin]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. Specimen set with right wings spread and left wings folded; the forewings are missing, as is most of the right hind wing. Most of both antennae, the tibia and tarsi of the left front leg, the right front and middle legs, the left middle leg, the tarsi of the left hind leg and the tibia and tarsi of the right hind leg have been lost. Box N3.

A junior synonym of Phryganogryllacris nivea (Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1888).
imperialis Pictet \& Saussure, 1887: 361 [Tropidacris].
Amérique central; Guatemala. Unspecifed.

One $q$ syntype with labels: "Guatemala, [illegible words]" [printed on card (now discoloured)]; "Tropidacris imperialis P.-S., Holotypus ${ }^{\circ}$, C S Carbonell - 1966" [handwritten by Carbonell on red card]. Specimen set with wings spread; the last tarsal segment of the left front leg and the last tarsal segment of the left hind leg are missing. Box Z11.

A junior synonym of Tropidacris cristata dux (Drury, 1773).
inca Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 432, 436 [Cocconotus].
Peru. Unspecified number of 9.
One $\circ$ syntype with labels: "Pérou, Mr Hy de Saussure" [handwritten on a strip of white paper]; "Cocconotus inca Sauss." [handwritten on green paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. Specimen set with left wings spread and right wings folded; most of both antennae and the last tarsal segment of the left hind leg are missing. The right middle and left hind legs are detached and secured through the femur on the original pin. Images on OSF. Box E25.

Incanotus inca (Saussure \& Pictet, 1898).
inermis Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 386, 387-388, pl. 19, fig. 17 [Pyrgocorypha].
Costa Rica, San José (Biolley). Unspecified number of $\delta$.
 "Pyrgocorypha inermis S. P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of both antennae are lost. Images on OSF. Box F4.

A junior synonym of Pyrgocorypha hamata (Scudder, 1878).
infirmus Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 401, 402-403, pl. 19, figs 30-32 [Thydrus].
Guatemala, San Gerónimo (Champion); Guiana, Cayenne (Prudhomme). More than one $q$.

One 9 syntype with labels: "CAYENNE" [printed on a strip of green paper]; "Thydrus infirmus Sauss \& Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with right wings spread and left wings folded: most of the left antenna and two tarsal segments of the left hind leg are lost. There are further syntypes in the BMNH (images on OSF). Box F24.

A junior synonym of Phlugis chrysopa Bolívar, 1888.
javana Pictet \& Saussure, 1892: 16 [Mioacris].
Java. Unspecified number of $\delta$ and $q$.
One $\delta$ and one $\circ$ syntype. A $\delta$ with labels: "Mioacris javana Pict. et Sss." [handwritten on white paper]; "Chlorotribonia brevifolia de Haan" [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Mioacris javana P.+S., det. C. de Jong 1938, LECTOTYPE $\delta^{*}$ " [determination and "LECTO" handwritten on white card with de Jong's name, date and "TYPE" printed]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. The species name label in the insect box has the locality "Java" handwritten in the lower right corner. Specimen set with left wings spread and right wings roughly folded; both antennae are lost, as are the last tarsal segements of the front left and right hind legs. A $\ddagger$ with labels: "Java,

601 39" [last number hand written, the rest printed on white paper]; "Chlorotribonia brevifolia de Haan" [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Mioacris javana P.+S., det. C. de Jong 1938, LECTOTYPE $\%$ " [determination and "LECTO" handwritten on white card with de Jong's name, date and "TYPE" printed]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with left wings spread and right wings folded; most of the left and the entire right antenna are missing, as are the left middle leg, the tibia and tarsi of the right middle leg and the right hind leg. The abdomen has shrunk and there are signs of damage, presumably by museum beetle. Although the species is mentioned by de Jong (1938: 31) he did not formally designate a lectotype. Images on OSF. Box E7.

Mioacris javana Pictet \& Saussure, 1892.
kanguroo Pictet, 1888: 14-15, fig. 38 [Macroscirtus].
Gabon. Unspecified number of $\bar{\delta}$.
Two $\begin{gathered} \\ \text { s syntypes. A } \delta \text { with labels: "Gabon, Afrique occ., M. Ed. Sarasin" [hand- }\end{gathered}$ written on ruled white card]; "Gabon, M.Ed Sarazin" [handwritten on white paper]; "Genus novum, Mecopodidarum, Br. d." [handwritten on greyish paper]; "Macroscirtus kanguroo Pictet" [handwritten on pink paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings spread; the right forewing is detached and secured on separate pin, both front legs are detached and secured on a separate pin, and the ends of the antennae, the left middle leg and the last tarsal segment of both hind legs are missing. A $\delta$ with labels: "Gabon, Afrique occ., M. Ed. Sarasin" [handwritten on ruled white card]; "Confluans de l'O-gowi Gabon, M.Ed Sarazin, 78" [handwritten on white paper]; "Macroscirtus kanguroo Pictet" [handwritten on pink paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; the left antenna and both front legs are missing, the left middle and hind legs lack the tarsi, the right hind leg lacks part of the tibia and the tarsi. According to OSF there is a $q$ syntype in the Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales (MNMS) in Madrid, but the original description only treats the $\delta^{\star}$, and the Madrid specimen is labelled "Macroscirtus kangaroo var Joannis Bol." in Bolivar's handwriting, this is not a syntype of M. kangaroo Pictet. Images on OSF. Box D8.

Euthypoda kanguroo (Pictet, 1888).
latifolia Pictet, 1888: 43-44, fig. 14 [Chlorophylla].
Cayenne (Bar). Unspecified number of $\delta$.
One $\delta$ syntype with labels: "Cayenne, Portal Guyane" [printed on green paper]; "Chlorophylla latifolia Pic." [handwritten on white paper]; "Chlorophylla latifolia Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. Specimen set with wings spread; most of both antennae, the left front leg, the tarsi of the right front leg, both middle legs and two tarsal segments from each of the hind legs are missing. Images on OSF. Box E29b.

A junior synonym of Cycloptera speculata (Burmeister, 1838).
latipennis Saussure \& Pictet, 1897: 322 [Amaura].
Mexico, Ventanas (Forrer). Unspecified number of $\bar{\delta}$.

No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a $\delta$ from the type series, referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Ligocatinus latipennis (Saussure \& Pictet, 1897).
latipennis Pictet \& Saussure, 1891: 311-312, fig. 13 [Gryllacris].
Java. Unspecified number of $q$.
One $f$ syntype with labels: "Gr. latipennis" [handwritten on a strip of white card]; "Musée de Genève, No 29" [number handwritten on printed white card]; "Gryllacris latipennis, $\xlongequal{ }$ P. et S." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. The species name label in the insect box has the locality "Iles de la Sonde" handwritten in the lower right corner. Specimen set with wings spread; most of both antennae and the left front leg are missing. Box N2.

A junior synonym of Capnogryllacris signatifrons (Serville, 1838).
latipennis Pictet \& Saussure, 1892: 15, figs 6-7 [Onomarcus].
China. Unspecified number of $\delta$ and 9.
One o syntype with labels: "CHINE A.NAV., 601/94" [text printed, numerals handwritten on white paper]; "Onomarchus leuconotus Serv." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Onomarchus leuconotus Serv. $\boldsymbol{\sigma}^{\star}$, det. C. de Jong 1938" [determination handwritten on white card with de Jong's name and date printed]; "Syntype of O. latipennis Pict. \& Saus. 1892, Hollier 2010" [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with right wings spread and left wings folded; both of most antennae and the last tarsal segment of the left middle leg are lost. No $q$ syntypes could be located in the MHNG collection. Box E5.

A junior synonym of Onomarchus leuconotus (Serville, 1838).
latipennis Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 370, 371, pl. 18, fig. 2 [Peucestes].
Mexico (Mus. Genavense); Colombia. More than one 9.
One $+\frac{q}{}$ syntype with labels: "Peucestes latipennis Sauss." [handwritten on green paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. The species name label in the insect box has the locality "Amér. Cent." handwritten in the lower left corner. Specimen set with left wings spread and right wings folded; the antennae, the tarsi of the left front leg, the right front leg, left middle leg, the tarsi of the right middle leg, two tarsal segments of the left hind leg and the claw of the right hind leg are missing. The abdomen has been eviscerated and stuffed, presumably at the time of capture. Images on OSF. Box B26.

Steirodon latipennis (Saussure \& Pictet, 1898).
latipennis Pictet \& Saussure, 1887: 351 [Rhomalea].
Brésil. One ${ }^{\text {on }}$.
Holotype o with labels: "477/56" [handwritten on disc of white card]; "Rhomalia [sic] latipennis Saus. Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "Rhomalea latipennis, P. et S., type" [handwritten on green paper]; "CSC 1134" [handwritten by Carbonell on a strip of white card]; "Rhomalea latipennis P.-S., Holotypus- 1134, CSC - 1966" [handwritten by Carbonell on red card]. The species name label in the insect box has the locality "Brésil" handwritten in the lower left corner. Specimen set with
right wings spread and left wings folded; both antennae, the right front leg and the last tarsal segment of the left hind leg are missing. A micro-tube containing dissected parts and a label "CSC 1134 " is secured on a separate pin with the label "Rhomalea latipennis P.-S., Holotypus, Genitalia No. 1134, C S Carbonell" handwritten by Carbonell on red card. Images on OSF. Box Z6.

A junior synonym of Chromacris nuptialis (Gerstaecker, 1873).
laurifolia Pictet, 1888: 34-35, fig. 15 [Ommatoptera].
Brésil (Ancienne collection Jurine). One damaged $\circ$.
Holotype $\circ$ with labels: "Ommatoptera laurifolia Pic." [handwritten on white paper]; "Ommatoptera laurifolia $\circ$ Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "Tanusia laurifolia Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "12 (Vignon)" [handwritten on white paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. Specimen set with wings spread, the hind wings are rather tattered; the right antenna, the right front leg, the tarsi of the left middle leg and both hind legs are lost. Images on OSF. Box E29.

Ommatoptera laurifolia Pictet, 1888.
licornis Pictet, 1888: 45-46, fig. 24 [Copiophora].
Haute-Amazone. Unspecified number of $P$.
There are no specimens standing under this name in the MHNG. It is possible that the 9 type(s) are among the specimens of Copiophora longicauda Serville, 1838 in Box F1.

A junior synonym of Copiphora longicauda Serville, 1838.
longicauda Pictet \& Saussure, 1891: 317-318, fig. 17 [Eremus].
Indes orientales, côte de Malabar. Unspecified number of $\delta$ and $q$.
One $\delta$ and one $\uparrow$ syntype. A $\delta$ with labels: "Malabar Coast, Atzenwyler [?]" [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Eremus longicauda P. et S." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. The specimen has lost both antennae and all of the legs except for the left hind femur. A 9 with labels: "Malabar Coast, Atzenwyl. [?]" [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Eremus longicauda Pict. et Ss." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. The specimen has lost both antennae and all of the legs except for the left hind femur. Box N6.

Eremus longicauda Pictet \& Saussure, 1891.
longipennis Pictet \& Saussure, 1891: 314-315, fig. 15 [Gryllacris].
Amérique. Unspecified number of $\delta$.
No specimens found in the MHNG collections. OSF states that the holotype is in the BMNH, but this may be a specimen collected by Champion for the BCA (see Saussure \& Pictet 1897: 307) and not a specimen available to Pictet in 1891. Griffini (1909) did not mention this species in the MHNG collections.

Abelona longipennis (Pictet \& Saussure, 1891).
longispina Pictet \& Saussure, 1887: 345-346 [Elaeochlora].
Andes de la Nouvelle Grenade. Unspecified number of $\delta$ and $P$.

Possible $\circ$ syntype with labels: "Pérou" [handwritten on white paper]; "Elaeoch. longispina Sss. et Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "Possible syntype? Hollier 2010" [handwritten on red paper]. The species name label in the insect box has the locality "Andes du Pérou" handwritten in the lower left corner. Specimen lacks the tarsi of right front leg. Roberts \& Carbonell (1992: 91) state that the types could not be found, assuming that when the original description gave the type locality this meant Colombia or Venezuela (Carbonell in litt.). It is possible however, that "Nouvelle Grenade" was less precisely defined by Pictet \& Saussure at the time of the description than it was by Roberts \& Carbonell and that this Andean specimen is a syntype. Images on OSF. Box Z4.

Elaeochlora longispina Pictet \& Saussure, 1887 (nomen dubium on OSF).
loricatus Pictet, 1888: 6-7, fig. 1 [Stilpnothorax].
Afrique méridionale (Péringuey, Mus. du Cap). Unspecified number of $\mathscr{q}$.
One possible $\$$ syntype with labels: "Africa" [handwritten on pink paper]; "Pomatonota dregii Burm. (= Stilpnothorax loricata Pict.)" [handwritten on pink paper]; "Possible syntype of Stilpnothorax laricatus Pictet, 1888? Hollier 2010" [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; the ends of the antennae are missing. According to OSF there is a specimen (referred to as the holotype) in the Iziko Museum, Cape Town (SAMC). Unlike the specimen now in the MHNG, the illustration accompanying the original description is of a specimen with the wings spread. Box D1.

A junior synonym of Pomatonota dregii Burmeister, 1838.
lunatum Pictet, 1888: 27-28, fig. 12 [Typophyllum].
Perou, Mayobambo. Unspecified number of 9 .
One $£$ syntype with labels: "Mayobambo, Pérou, M. H. de Saussure" [handwritten on white paper]; "Typophyllum lunatum Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. Specimen set with wings spread, the hind wings being very tattered; most of both antennae and the left hind leg are lost. Images on OSF. Box E30.

Typophyllum lunatum Pictet, 1888.
macilentus Pictet \& Saussure, 1891: 313-314, fig. 14 [Gryllacris].
Java. More than one $q$ (variation in number of spines on femur mentioned).
Seven $\circ$ syntypes. A $ㅇ$ with labels: "Java" [printed on yellow paper]; "Gryllacris macilenta, $\uparrow$ P. et S." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Musée de Genève, No 52" [number handwritten on printed white card]; "G. macilentus Pic. + Ss." [handwritten on lined white paper]; "Lectotypus, Gryllacris macilentus, THH P. \& S." [handwritten by Hubbell on red card with "Lectotypus" printed]. Specimen set with right wings spread and left wings folded; most of both antennae, the left front leg and two tarsal segments of the left middle leg are missing. A $\rho$ with labels: "Gryllacris macilenta, $\&$ P. et S." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings spread. A $\circ$ with labels: "Java" [printed on yellow paper]; "Gryllacris macilenta, \& P. et S." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Syntypus" [printed
on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of the right antenna and the entire left antenna are missing, as is the right front leg. A $\rho$ with labels: "Java" [printed on yellow paper]; "Gryllacris macilenta, \& P. et S." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings spread; the right front leg is missing. A $\&$ with labels: "Java" [printed on yellow paper]; "Gryllacris macilenta, ¢ P. et S." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Musée de Genève, No 53" [number handwritten on printed white card]; "p. 81 - vic. thysanoides, H aw [?]" [handwritten in pencil on white paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with right wings spread and left wings folded; most of both antennae are missing. A $\&$ with labels: "Gryllacris macilenta, $\xlongequal{ }$ P. et S." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Musée de Genève, No 54" [number handwritten on printed white card]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings spread; most of both antennae is lost, and the head of a second pin projects from the pronotum. A $q$ with labels: "Gryllacris macilenta, $\mathcal{I}$ P. et S." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "G. macilentus" [handwritten on white paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with right wings spread and left wings folded; most of the antennae, the left front leg and the tarsi of the left hind leg are lost. The specimen is somewhat distorted, and seems to be teneral. The species name label in the insect box has the locality "Java" handwritten in the lower left hand corner. No formal designation of a lectotype appears to have been published by Hubbell. Box N3. Ascarogryllacris macilenta (Pictet \& Saussure, 1891).
maculifolia Pictet \& Saussure, 1892: 21, fig. 19 [Aprion].
Sumatra. Unspecified number of $\rho$.
Two $\circ$ syntypes. A $\&$ with labels: "maculifolia" [handwritten on white paper]; "Aprion maculifo-, lius P. + Sauss." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Morismus 9 , oleifolius Fab., det. C. de Jong 1938" [determination handwritten on white printed card]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with left wings spread and right wings folded; the tarsi of the right middle leg are lost. A $\rho$ with labels: "Toerongie [?], Sumatra VI" [handwritten on white paper]; "Aprion maculifolius P. et Sss." [handwritten in pencil on white paper]; "Aprion maculifolia P. \& Sauss." and "LECTOTYPE by C. de Jong" [handwritten, apart from printed word "TYPE", on white card, the two labels being glued together]; "Morsimus $\uparrow$, oleifolius Fabr., det. C. de Jong 1938" [determination handwritten on printed white card]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of the left antenna is missing. No formal lectotype designation or placement of the species in synonymy appears to have been published by de Jong. Box E10.

Paramorsimus maculifolius (Pictet \& Saussure, 1892).
mancus Pictet \& Saussure, 1887: 342-343 [Draconata].
Colombie. Unspecified number of $\delta^{\star}$.
One ठ syntype with labels: "Colombie, 603 28" [country printed, numerals handwritten on white paper]; "Draconata mancus, $\delta$ S. et P., Colombia Mr. H. d. Sss." [handwritten on green paper]; "Draconata mancus Sss. et P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Draconata mancus P. et S. $\delta$, Holotypus, C S Carbonell - 1966" [handwritten by Carbonell on red card]. Specimen has lost the tip of the left antenna and the last tarsal segment of the left hind leg. Images on OSF. Box Z4.

Draconata mancus Pictet \& Saussure, 1887.
mandarinus Pictet \& Saussure, 1892: 16 [Onomarcus].
Tonkin. Unspecified number of $\$$.
No specimens found in the MHNG collections. De Jong (1938: 22) was unable to locate the types.

A junior synonym of Onomarchus uninotatus (Serville, 1838).
manillensis Pictet, 1888: 7-9 [Elbenia].
Philippines, Manille. Unspecified number of $q$.
No specimens found in the MHNG collections. The whereabouts of the type is unknown.

Elbenia manillensis Pictet, 1888.
maori Pictet \& Saussure, 1891: 296-297, fig. 2 [Deinacrida].
Nouvelle Zélande. Unspecified number of $\delta$ and $\dagger$ (colour variations mentioned).

Thirty eight $\delta^{\hat{c}}$ and thirty nine $\circ$ syntypes, almost all with labels: "Nov. Zealand, 619 41" [printed on bluish paper]; "Deinacrida maori Pict. et Sauss." [handwritten on lilac paper]. Some specimens have the additional label: "Weta [sex], Mt. Cook Hermitage, 3.iv.89. H. Suter" [handwritten on white paper]. A \& specimen has the additional labels: "maori P. et S." [handwritten on white paper]; "Lectotypus, maori Pictet \& Sauss., P. M. Johns vii. 90 " ["lectoypus" printed, the rest handwritten by Johns on red card]. This specimen lacks the ends of the antennae and the tibia and tarsi of the left front leg. According to OSF there are further syntypes in the Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde (SMNS) in Stuttgart, the Martin Luther Universität in Halle (MLUH), the Museo Regionale di Scienze Naturali (MRSN) in Turin and the Zoologisch Museum, Universiteit Amsterdam (ZMAN). Johns (1997) did not formally designate a lectotype. Boxes O3 and Doubles 55.

Hemideina maori (Pictet \& Saussure, 1891).
maori Pictet \& Saussure, 1891: 300-301, fig. 4 [Onosandrus].
Nouvelle Zélande. Unspecified number of $\begin{gathered} \\ \text { and } \\ \$\end{gathered}$.
Two ơ and two $\$$ syntypes. A ot with labels: "White horse hill" [handwritten on a strip of white paper]; "Nov. Zealand" [printed on blueish paper]; "Onosandrus maori Pict. et Sauss." [handwritten on lilac paper]; "Lectotypus, should be designated, T H Hubbell" ["Lectotypus" printed, the rest handwritten by Hubbell on red card]; "Lectotypus, Onosandrus maori P. \& S., P.M. Johns vii. 90 " ["Lectotypus" printed, the rest handwritten by Johns on red card]. Specimen lacks the end of the left antenna, the entire right antenna and the tarsi of the right hind leg. A of with labels: "White horse hill" [handwritten on a strip of white paper]; "Nov. Zealand" [printed on blueish paper]; "Onosandrus maori Pict. et Sauss." [handwritten on lilac paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen lacks both antennae. A \& with labels: "White horse hill" [handwritten on a strip of white paper]; "Nov. Zealand" [printed on blueish paper]; "Onosandrus maori"" [handwritten on white paper]; "Onosandrus maori Pict. et Sauss." [handwritten on lilac paper]; "Allotypoid, should be designated, T H Hubbell" ["allotypoid" printed, the rest handwritten by Hubbell on red card]. Specimen lacks
both antennae, the tibia and tarsi of the left front leg and the entire left middle leg. A of with labels: "White horse hill" [handwritten on a strip of white paper]; "Nov. Zealand" [printed on blueish paper]; "Onosandrus maori Pict. et Sauss." [handwritten on lilac paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen lacks most of the left antenna and the tarsi of the right hind leg. An immature $q$ with the same data labels may also be considered a syntype. No formal lectotype designation was published by Johns (1997). Box O5.

A junior synonym of Hemiandrus maculifrons (Walker, 1869).
marmorata Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 452, 453-454, pl. 22, figs 10-11 [Mimetica].
Costa Rica, Caché (Rogers); Panama, Tolé (Champion). More than one $q$.
One $q$ syntype with labels: "Cache, Costa Rica, H. Rogers" [printed on white card]; "17 (Vignon)" [handwritten on a square of white paper]; "Mimetica marmorata Sauss + Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]; "A syntype!, Hollier, 2010" [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings spread, the right forewing is detached, glued to card and secured on a separate pin, the hind wings are rather ragged; the end of the left antenna, most of the right antenna and the last tarsal segment of the right middle leg are missing. The left hind leg is detached, but held in place amongst the other legs. There is at least one syntype in the BMNH according to their database. Images on OSF. Box E29b.

A junior synonym of Mimetica incisa (Stål, 1875).
martinicum Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 357, 359-60 [Microcentrum].
Antilles, Martinique. Unspecified number of $\delta$ and 9.
One $\delta$ syntype with labels: "Martinique" [handwritten on white paper]; "Microcentrum martinica Sss. et P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Geneva" [printed on a strip of yellow paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings spread; the ends of the antennae and the last tarsal segment of each of the middle and hind legs are missing. A $\&$ specimen without a locality label has also been labelled as a syntype, but wing is considerably larger than the measurement given in the ori ginal description so this is doubtful. Images on OSF. Box B35.

Orophus martinicus (Saussure \& Pictet, 1898).
maya Saussure \& Pictet, 1897: 334, 335, pl. 16, fig. 2 [Phrixa].
Mexico, Valladolid in Yucatan (Gaumer). Unspecified number of $\delta^{\star}$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a $\begin{gathered} \\ \text { from the type series, }\end{gathered}$ referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Phrixa maya Saussure \& Pictet, 1897.
mexicana Saussure \& Pictet, 1897: 303-304, pl. 15, figs 2-3 [Argyrtes].
Mexico, Amula in Guerrero 6000 ft . (H. H. Smith). Unspecified number of $\delta$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. The type material is in the BMNH according to their database.

Argyrtes mexicana Saussure \& Pictet, 1897.
mexicana Saussure \& Pictet, 1897: 323, 324, pl. 15. figs 28-29 [Ectemna]. Mexico. Teapa in Tabasco (H. H. Smith). Unspecified number of $\delta$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a $\delta$ from the type series, referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Ectemna mexicana Saussure \& Pictet. 1897.
mexicanus Saussure \& Pictet. 1898: 401, 402 [Thydrus].
Mexico, Chilpancingo in Guerrero. Atoyac in Vera Cruz, Teapa in Tabasco (H. H. Smith): Guatemala, San Gerónimo, Zapote (Champion); Panama, Bugaba (Champion). Unspecified number of $\delta$ and $q$.
 [printed on white card]; "Thydrus mexicanus S et Pt " [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of both antennae, the tibia and tarsi of the right front leg and the right middle leg are missing. A $\delta$ with labels: "Teapa. Tabasco. Feb. H.H.S." [printed on white card]; "Thydrus mexicanus S et Pt" [handwritten on green paper]: "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of both antennae, the left front leg and the last tarsal segment of the left middle leg are lost. A oठ with labels: "Atoyac, Vera Cruz. April H.H.S." [printed on white card]; "Thydrus mexicanus S et P" [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of the left antenna and the entire right antenna are lost. A $\delta$ " with labels: "S. Geronimo, Guatemala. Champion" [printed on white card]; "Thydrus mexicanus S et Pt" [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of both antennae, the right front leg, the left hind leg and two tarsal segments of the right hind leg are missing. The tarsi of the left middle leg are detached and stuck to the original pin by verdigris. The specimen is splitting where the pin has been inserted, the head and prothorax being depalced, while the abdomen is shrivelled. A $\ddagger$ with labels: "Zapote, Guatemala, G.C. Champion." [printed on white card]; "Thydrus mexicanus S et Pt" [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of both antennae is lost. A $q$ with labels: "Chilpancingo, Guerrero, 4600 ft ., June. H.H. Smith." [printed on white card]; "Thydrus mexicanus S et Pt" [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with right forewing spread and other wings folded; most of both antennae and the right hind leg are missing. A 9 with labels: "Chilpancingo, Guerrero, 4600 ft ., June. H.H. Smith." [printed on white card]: "Thydrus mexicanus S et Pt" [handwritten on green paper]: "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of both antennae and the right middle leg are lost. The left middle leg has been glued to the end of the left hind femur, the left hind tibia being flexed against the femur. The left forewing is detached and secured on the original pin. There are further syntypes are in the BMNH (images on OSF). Box F24.

A junior synonym of Phlugis chrysopa Bolívar. 1888.
monoceros Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 376, 378 [Copiophora].
Guatemala, Teleman in Vera Paz (Champion). Unspecified number of $\mathscr{P}$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a $£$ from the type series. referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Copiphora monoceros Saussure \& Pictet, 1898.
montana Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 405-406, pl. 20, fig. 1 [Championica].
Panama, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500 to 4000 ft . (Champion). Unspecified number of $\delta$.

No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a $\begin{gathered} \\ \text { from the type series, }\end{gathered}$ referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Championica montana Saussure \& Pictet, 1898.
montanus Pictet \& Saussure, 1891: 302-303, fig. 5 [Pharmacus].
Nouvelle Zélande, Mt. Cook, 7000 ft . (Maoring). Unspecified number of $\delta^{\top}$.
Fragments of the $\delta$ holotype on two pins. One with several antennal fragments glued to white card with the label: "Fühler Fragmente der Heuschrecke von Umgeb. des Mt. Cook, über 7000' die im Sammelglas herumlagen" [handwritten on white paper]. One with several leg fragments glued to white card and the label: "Pharmacus montanus, $\delta^{\star}$ Sss. et Pict." [handwritten on lilac paper]. There is a label: "Révision: Dr. A. M. Richards, 1969 Typus" [typewritten on white card, with "Typus" printed on red card and glued on] pinned into the insect box. Some of the specimens that were used for the redescription of this species by Richards (1972) are deposited in the MHNG collection in alcohol. Box O7.

Pharmacus montanus Pictet \& Saussure, 1891.
mortuifolia Pictet, 1888: 30-32, fig. 13 [Mimetica].
Amérique centrale. More than one $\delta$ and more than one $q$ (size variations mentioned).

One $q$ syntype with labels: "Guatemala, M Oltram., 60351 " [printed on white card]; "Mimetica mortuifolia, $\circ$ Pict." [handwritten on green paper]: "Pictet 1888. pl. I, fig. 13, Elytra gauche vu par Dessous." [handwritten on white paper]; "M. Picteti, Kirby 1906, n.n." [handwritten on whitish paper]; "Type" [printed on pink card with printed margin]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]; "Syntype! Description mentions both sexes. Hollier 2010" [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings spread; the head, right front leg, both middle legs and the left hind leg are missing. The right hind leg is detached and secured on a separate pin. The prothorax is hollowed out, and has a hole left by a previous pin.

Two other $\$$ placed in the collection under this name, collected by Biolley, could also be syntypes. One has labels: "Mimetica, San Jose 1161 m, P. Biolley, 320" [handwritten on white paper, the final number being in a different handwriting and circled]; "Mimetica mortuifolia Pictet" [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus? Hollier 2010" [handwritten on red paper]. This specimen is set with the left forewing spread and the other wings folded; it lacks the abdomen and all legs except right front leg which is detached and secured on the original pin. The other has labels: "Mimetica, La Laguna 1000 m , Camono del Carrillo, 321, P. Biolley" [handwritten on white paper, the final number being in a different handwriting and circled]; "Mimetica mortuifolia Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "16 (Vignon)" [handwritten on white paper]; "Syntypus? Hollier 2010" [handwritten on red paper]. This specimen has the left wings spread but the right wings and most of the thorax are missing; the middle and hind legs are missing and the abdomen and part of the thorax are detached and secured on a
separate pin. The collection also contains a $\begin{gathered}\text { o } \\ \text { with no locality label. Although Vignon }\end{gathered}$ (1931: 153) considered the first of these specimens to be the holotype, the original description indicates that Pictet studied both sexes and more than one $q$. Images on OSF. Box E29b.

Mimetica moruifolia Pictet, 1888.
mucronatus Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 442, 443, pl. 21, fig. 15 [Scopiorus].
Costa Rica, Azhar de cartago (Biolley). Unspecified number of $\delta^{\star}$.
 [handwritten in pencil on whitish paper]; "COSTA RICA" [printed on green paper]; "Scopiorus mucronatus S. et P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. Specimen set with right wings spread and left wings roughly folded; most of both antennae and the left hind leg are lost. Images on OSF. Box E27.

Scopiorinus mucronatus (Saussure \& Pictet, 1898).
mutabilis Pictet \& Saussure, 1891: 307-309, fig. 10 [Gryllacris].
Java. More than one $\delta$ and unspecified number of $i f$ ( $\delta$ colour variation mentioned).

Four $\delta$ and five $\$$ syntypes. A $\delta$ with labels: "Java, Fruhstorfer" [handwritten on white paper]; "G. mutabilis, Pict et Ss." [handwritten on lined white paper]; "Gryllacris mutabilis, ơ P. et S." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of the left antenna is missing, the right has been repaired with glue. A $\delta$ with labels: "Java, Fruhstorfer" [handwritten on white paper]; "Gryllacris mutabilis, ơ P. et S." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded. A ô with labels: "Java, Fruhstorfer" [handwritten on white paper]; "Gryllacris mutabilis, ơ P. et S." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with right wings spread and left wings folded; the ends of the antennae are missing. A $\delta$ with labels: "Java" [printed on ruled white card]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of both antennae is missing. A $q$ with labels: "Java, Fruhstorfer" [handwritten on white paper]; "Gryllacris mutabilis, $\&$ P. et S." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with left wings spread and right wings folded; most of the left antenna and the entire right antenna are missing. A $£$ with labels: "Java, Fruhstorfer" [handwritten on white paper]; "G. mutabilis, Pic et Ss." [handwritten on lined white paper]; "Gryllacris mutabilis, 9 P. et S." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with left wings spread and right wings folded; the ends of the antennae are missing. A $\&$ with labels: "Java, Fruhstorfer" [handwritten on white paper]; "Gryllacris mutabilis, $\xlongequal{ }$ P. et S." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with right wings spread and left wings folded; the ends of the antennae are missing. A $£$ with labels: "Java, Fruhstorfer" [printed on white card]; "d." [handwritten on a square of white paper]; "Gryllacris mutabilis, $\xlongequal{ } \mathrm{P}$. et S." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; the tarsi of the left hind leg are missing. A $\&$ with labels: "Java, Fruhstorfer" [printed on white card]; "Gryllacris mutabilis, \& P. et S." [handwritten on
yellow paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded. A further क" specimen with labels "Java, Mr Wickler, 23.II.76" and "Gryllacris mutabilis P. et S., = podocausta" [both handwritten on yellow paper] may also be a syntype, but the name label on this specimen appears to have been written after the others. Box N1.

Caustogryllacris podocausta mutabilis (Pictet \& Saussure, 1891).
mutabilis pallidior Pictet \& Saussure, 1891: 307-309 [Gryllacris].
Java. Unspecified.
One of and one 9 syntype. A of with labels: "Java, Fruhstorfer" [handwritten on white paper]; "Gryllacris mutabilis, oे P. et S." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with left wings spread and right wings folded; the ends of the antennae are missing. A 9 with labels: "Java, Fruhstorfer" [handwritten on white paper]; "Gryllacris mutabilis,,$\uparrow$ P. et S." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with left wings spread and right wings folded; the ends of the antennae are missing. Box N1.

Caustogryllacris podocausta pallidior (Pictet \& Saussure, 1891).
myrtifolium Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 357, 359 [Microcentrum].
Brazil (Mus. Genavense). Unspecified number of $\delta^{\hat{0}}$ and $\dot{f}$.
One $\delta^{*}$ and one $q$ syntype. A ${ }^{\text {ot }}$ with labels: "Brésil, 623. 19." [handwritten on white paper]; "Microcentrum myrtifolia Sss." [handwritten on green paper]; "Lectotypus, Microcentrum myrtifolium Ss., should be des." [handwritten on red card with "Lectotypus" printed]. Specimen set with wings spread; the antennae, the tarsi of the right front leg, two tarsal segments of the left front leg, the right middle leg, the last tarsal segment of the left middle leg and two tarsal segments of both hind legs are lost. A \& with labels: "Brésil, 623" [handwritten on white paper]; "Microcentrum myrtifolia Sss." [handwritten on green paper]; "Geneva" [printed on a strip of yellow paper]; "Allotypoid, Microcentrum myrtifolium Ss., should be designated" [handwritten on red card with "Allotypoid" printed]. Specimen set with wings spread, the hind wings being rather ragged; the ends of both antennae, two tarsal segments of the left hind leg and the last tarsal segment of the right hind leg are missing. Images on OSF. Box B36.

Microcentrum myrtifolium Saussure \& Pictet, 1898.
nasicornis Pictet, 1888: 54-55, fig. 26 [Macroxiphus].
Java. Unspecified number of $q$.
One 9 syntype with labels: "Java, f5-" [handwritten on white paper]; " 19 " [handwritten on a square of white paper]; "nasicornis,, Sss." [handwritten on white paper]; "Macroxiphus sumatranus de Haan" [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Holotype of Macroxiphus nasicornis PICTET 1888, det. S. Ingrisch, 1998" [printed on white card]. Specimen set with wings spread. The lectotype does not seem to have been formally designated. Images on OSF. Box F17.

Macroxiphus nasicornis Pictet, 1888.

Holotype $\delta$ with labels: "Orizaba, Sumichrast" [handwritten on white paper]; "Lichenochrus nigrifrons Sauss et P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. Immature specimen; most of both antennae and the tarsi of the left middle and hind legs are missing. The right front leg is detatched and secured through the femur on the original pin. Box E16.

A junior synonym of Gongrocnemis munda Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1895.
oceanica Pictet \& Saussure, 1892: 20, fig. 12 [Tympanoptera].
Insulae Fidgii. Unspecified number of $\delta^{*}$.
One ठ" syntype with labels: "oceanica" [handwritten on white paper]: "Aprion oceanicus P. \& Sauss." [handwritten on lilac paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. The species name label in the insect box has the locality "Ins. Viti" handwritten in the lower left corner. Specimen set with right wings spread and left wings folded; the antennae, left hind leg and the tarsi of the right hind leg are lost. The right middle leg is detached and glued to a piece of card on the original pin. Images on OSF. Box E8.

Acauloplacella oceanica (Pictet \& Saussure, 1892).
ochracea Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 450, pl. 22, fig. 2 [Tanusia].
Guatemala, San Juan in Vera Paz (Champion). Unspecified number of $\delta$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a $\delta$ from the type series, referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Anommatoptera ochracea (Saussure \& Pictet, 1898).
ocularis Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 354-355 [Turpilia].
Mexico, Teapa in Tabasco (H. H. Smith). Unspecified number of $\delta^{*}$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a $\begin{gathered} \\ \text { from the type series, }\end{gathered}$ referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Montezumina ocularis (Saussure \& Pictet, 1898).
oculatum Pictet \& Saussure, 1892: 21 [Aprion].
Ceylon (Al. Humbert). Unspecified number of $\delta$ and $\$$.
One $\delta$ and one $q$ syntype. A $\delta$ with labels: "Trincom., Ceylan" [printed on white paper]; "oculatum" [handwritten on white paper]; "Aprion oculatus P. + Sauss." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Aprion oculatum P. \& Sauss." and "LECTOTYPE by C. de Jong" [handwritten, apart from printed word "TYPE", on white card, the two labels being glued together]; "Morsimus $\circ$ [sic], oleifolius Fabr., det. C. de Jong 1938" [determination handwritten on printed white card]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with left wings spread and right wings folded; both antennae and all legs except the right front leg are missing. A $f$ with labels: "Ceylan, Mr. H. Saussure" [handwritten on whitepaper]; "Aprion oculatum P. \& Ss., Ceylan" [handwritten on white paper]; "Aprion oculatus P. + Sauss." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Aprion oculatum P. \& Sauss." and "LECTOTYPE by C. de Jong" [handwritten, apart from printed word "TYPE", on white card, the two labels being glued together]; "Morsimus ¢, oleifolius Fabr., det. C. de Jong 1938" [determination handwritten on printed white card]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with left wings spread and right
wings folded; the antennae and right front leg are lost, the left hind leg lacks the tarsi. No formal lectotype designation appears to have been published by de Jong. Images on OSF. Box E10.

A junior synonym of Paramorsimus oleifolius (Fabricius, 1793).
oridiops Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 354, 355 [Turpilia].
Mexico, Acapulco in Guerrero (H. H. Smith). Unspecified number of $\delta$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a $\delta$ from the type series, referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Montezumina oridiops (Saussure \& Pictet, 1898).
ovalifolia Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 368, 369 [Stilpnochlora].
Brazil (Mus. Genavense). Unspecified number of $q$.
Holotype $\$$ with labels: "Brésil, 623. 19." [handwritten on white card]; "Stilpnochlora ovalifolia, ㅇ Sauss." [handwritten on green paper]; "Identified as Type, Emsley 1969" [handwritten in pencil on white card]; "HoloTYPE $\circ$, Stilpnochlora ovalifolia., Saussure \& Pictet 1898." [handwritten on red card with "TYPE" printed]. Specimen set with wings folded; the antennae, the tarsi of the right front leg and left middle leg, two tarsal segments of the right middle leg and two last tarsal segments of the left hind leg are lost. Images on OSF. Box B25.

Stilpnochlora ovalifolia Saussure \& Pictet, 1898.
parvispina Pictet \& Saussure, 1887: 344-345 [Elaeochlora].
Brésil. One $\begin{gathered} \\ \text { (hind legs do not belong to specimen). }\end{gathered}$
Holotype ठ with labels: "Brasil" [handwritten on a strip of white paper]; "CSC 1135" [handwritten by Carbonell on a strip of white card]; "Elaeochlora parvispina Sss. et Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "Elaeochlora parvispina P.-S., Holotypus, C S Carbonell - 1966" [handwritten by Carbonell on red card]. Specimen lacks both antennae, the claw of the right front leg, the left middle leg, the tarsi of the right middle leg and both hind legs. A micro-tube containing dissected parts and a label "CSC 1135" is secured on the original pin. A pair of hind legs is secured on a separate pin with the label "These hind legs were pinned together with the type of Elaeochlora parvispina P.-S., and are the ones described by the authors as belonging to the insect. They are instead from a specimen of the genus Phaeoparia, probably Ph. lineaalba Linn. C S Carbonell, 1966." Images on OSF. Box Z4.

A junior synonym of Agriacris auripennis (Walker, 1870).
patagona Pictet \& Saussure, 1887: 355-356 [Clarazella].
République Argentine, Bahia Blanca sur les confins de la Patagonie (Claraz). Unspecified number of $q$.

One 9 syntype with labels: "Bahia Blanca, envoi G. Claraz" [handwritten on white paper]; "Zoniopoda patagona Pict. et Sauss." [handwritten on green paper]; "24 Gen. nov. divisionis II Stål vic. Zoniopoda Stå l. (je posside la même genre mais l'esp. diff.) Brunn." [handwritten on white paper]; "Clarazella patagona P.S., Holotypus, C S Carbonell - 1966" [handwritten by Carbonell on red card]. Specimen set with wings
spread; both antennae and the tarsi of both hind legs are missing. Images on OSF. Box Z9.

Clarazella patagona Pictet \& Saussure, 1887.
peringueyi Pictet, 1888: 74-75, fig. 30 [Hemihetrodes].
Afrique méridionale (Peringuey). Unspecifed number of $P$.
Two $\xlongequal{q}$ syntypes. A $\xlongequal{ }$ with labels: "Hemihetrodes peringueyi, $\ddagger$ Pict., Cap." [handwritten on white paper]; "620 74 Transvaal, Africa mer. Mr. Péringuey" [handwritten on ruled white card]; "Hemihetrodes peringueyi Pictet" [handwritten on pink paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen lacks most of both antennae, the tibia and tarsi of the right front leg, the right middle leg and the last tarsal segment of the left middle and hind legs. A $\%$ with labels: "TRANSVAAL, Peringuey" [locality printed and name handwritten on white paper]; "620 74 Transvaal, Africa mer. Mr. Péringuey" [handwritten on ruled white card]; "Hemihetrodes peringueyi Pictet" [handwritten on pink paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen lacks most of the right antenna and all of the left antenna, the last tarsal segment of the right front and left middle legs, two tarsal segments of the right middle and left hind legs, and the tarsi of the right hind leg. Box M1.

A junior synonym of Hemihetrodes bachmanni (Karsch, 1887).
peringueyi Pictet, 1888: 62-63, figs 16 \& 21 [Thoracistus].
Transvaal (Peringuey). Unspecified number of $\delta$ and $\$$.
Lectotype ơ (designated by Rentz, 1988: 258) with labels: "Transvaal, Leyenb. Dist." [printed on white card]; "Thoracistus peringueyi Pict." [handwritten on pink paper]; "LECTOTYPE, Thoracistus peringueyi Pictet, designated by Rentz 1985" [printed on white card coloured pink]. Specimen has lost both antennae and the left middle leg. A micro-tube containing dissected parts is secured on a separate pin with the label "LECTOTYPE, Thoracistus peringueyi Pictet" [printed on white coloured pink], while a third pin has two card mounted dissected parts and the labels ""LECTOTYPE, Thoracistus peringueyi Pictet, designated by Rentz 1985" [printed on white card coloured pink], "SEM \# 13401-03, 13300, Det. D.C.F. Rentz 1985" [handwritten on white card with "Det. D.C.F. Rentz 19" printed] and "SCANNING ELECTRON PHOTOS MADE FROM THIS SPECIMEN" [printed on white card]. A i paralecto type is also present. Images on OSF. Box K 10.

Thoristicus peringueyi Pictet, 1888.
personata Pictet, 1888: 17-18, fig. 6 [Cocconotus].
Locality unknown. Unspecified number of 9 .
One $f$ syntype with labels: "Cocconotus personata Pict." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Genre Cocconotus St." [handwritten on white card with "Genre" printed and "Paradryma" handwritten on the other side]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. The species name label in the insect box has the locality "?" handwritten in the lower left corner. The specimen has lost most of the right antenna and the left middle leg. The abdomen has shrunk and is somewhat distorted. The locality is given as "?" in the description, but the yellow name label on the pin and the yellow margin of the
label in the insect box indicate that the specimen was assumed to have been from the Oriental region, although this is not reliable. Box E25.

Cocconotus personatus Pictet, 1888.
peruviana Pictet \& Saussure, 1887: 352-353 [Rhomalea].
Perou. Unspecified number of $q$.
Lectotype $\ddagger$ (designated by Roberts \& Carbonell, 1982: 56) with labels: "Pérou, M H de Saussure" [handwritten on a strip of white card]; "Rhomalea peruviana ¢ P. et S." [handwritten on green paper]; "Rhomalea peruviana P.S., Hololectotypus [sic] $q$, C S Carbonell - 1966" [Handwritten by Carbonell on red card]. Specimen set with wings spread; the right antenna, the claw of the left hind leg and the entire right hind leg are missing. The head has a hole in it behind the right eye and the tips of the wings are lost. Another $q$ with the same data label is present and was probably part of the type series. There is also a $\delta^{\top}$ with the same data label, and although only female characters were mentioned in the original description, Carbonell has labelled this as a paratype. Images on OSF. Box Z8.

Chromacris peruviana (Pictet \& Saussure, 1887).
peruvianum Pictet, 1888: 29, fig. 10 [Typophyllum].
Pérou. Unspecified number of $\$$.
One $q$ syntype with labels: "Pérou, peruvianum" [handwritten in pencil on whitish card]; "Typophyllum peruvianum Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. Specimen set with wings spread; most of both antennae, the right middle leg and both hind legs are missing. The abdomen is damaged, as noted by Vignon (1925: 257). A second $\$$ with labels "Pérou, M. H. de S." [handwritten on white paper]; "Typophyllum peruvianum Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "Possible syntype of T. peruvianum Pictet, 1888? Hollier, 2010" [handwritten on red paper], and mentioned by Vignon (1931: 140) may also be a syntype. This specimen was set with wings spread, but most of the left forewing is missing, and the hind wings reduced to a few shreds; most of both antennae, the right front and middle legs, the tarsi of the left middle leg, and the right hind leg are missing. Images on OSF. Box E30.

Typophyllum peruvianum Pictet, 1888.
peruvianus Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 421, 423, pl. 20, fig. 12 [Anchiptolis].
Peru (Mus. Genavense). Unspecified number of $\delta$.
One $\begin{gathered}\text { } \\ \text { syntype with labels: "Pérou, M. H de Saussure" [handwritten on white }\end{gathered}$ paper]; "Anchiptolis peruviana Sauss \& P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. Specimen set with wings spread; most of both antennae, the tibia and tarsi of the left front leg, the tarsi of the right front leg, the tarsi of the left middle leg and the left hind leg are lost. The femur of the left front leg and the right hind leg are detached and secured on the original pin. The wings and abdomen have holes indicating that the specimen was originally pinned with the wings folded, and has been reset. Box E21.

A junior synonym of Triencentrus amazonicus Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1895.
philippinensis Pictet \& Saussure, 1892: 18 [Microprion].
Insulae Philippinae. Unspecified number of $\varphi$.
One $\&$ syntype with labels: "Luzon, Fagor" [handwritten on yellow card]; "philippinensis" [handwritten in pencil on white card]; "Phyllomimus granulosus Stål" [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Microprion philippinensis P. \& S., det. C. de Jong 1938, TYPE" [determination handwritten on printed white card]. Specimen set with left wings spread and right wings roughly folded; most of both antennae is missing. Images on OSF. Box E8.

A junior synonym of Phyllomimus detersus (Walker, 1869).
phthisica Saussure \& Pictet, 1897: 318 [Hormilia].
Mexico, Temax in Northern Yucatan (Gaumer). Unspecified number of $\delta^{*}$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a $\sigma^{\hat{o}}$ from the type series, referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Insara phthisica (Saussure \& Pictet, 1897).
pictipennis Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 441, pl. 21, figs. 3-8 [Euacris].
Costa Rica, Volcan de Irazu, 7000 ft . (Rogers). Unspecified number of $\delta{ }^{\star}$ and $\wp$.
The single specimen found in MHNG collections was collected in 1900, after the publication of the description, and is therefore not a type. The type material is in the BMNH (images on OSF). Box E27.

A junior synonym of Diyllus fasciatus (Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1895).
platyceps Saussure \& Pictet, 1897: 301, 302 [Hemiudeopsylla].
Sancelito in California (Mus. Genavense). Unspecified number of $\delta^{*}$.
One $\delta$ syntype with labels: "Californie, M. H de S." [handwritten on white paper]; "Sancelito, Jun 71" [handwritten on pale blue paper]; "Hemiudeop. platyceps Sauss" [handwritten on green paper]; "Ceuthophilus (Hemiudeopsylla) californicus S., det. T.H. Hubbell, 1966" [designation and last numeral of date handwritten on printed white card]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. Specimen lacks most of the left antenna, the tarsi of both front legs, the tarsi of the left middle leg and the claw of the right hind leg. Box O9.

A junior synonym of Ceuthophilus californianus Scudder, 1862.
prasina Pictet \& Saussure, 1892: 22, fig. 14 [Chloracris].
India, Sina. Unspecified number of $\varphi$.
Although the MHNG collections contain a number of specimens (mainly from Java, some without locality labels) in boxes E2 and E3, the $q$ type(s) could not be positively identified.

Chloracris prasina Pictet \& Saussure, 1892.
prasina Saussure \& Pictet, 1897: 318, 319-320 [Hormilia].
Mexico, Mazatlan in Sinaloa (Forrer), Guerrero (H. H. Smith). Unspecified number of $\delta$ and $q$.

No specimens found in MHNG collections. The lectotype (designated by Rehn \& Hebbard, 1914: 63) is in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Insara prasina (Saussure \& Pictet, 1897).
prudhommi Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 349 [Hyperphrona]. Guiana, Cayenne (Prudhomme). Unspecified number of $q$.
One $I$ syntype with labels: "CAYENNE" [printed on green paper]; "Hyperphronia prudhommi Sauss." [handwritten on green paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. Specimen set with wings folded; the entire left antenna and most of the right antenna are missing. Images on OSF. Box B33.

Hyperphrona prudhommi Saussure \& Pictet, 1898.
puelchus Pictet \& Saussure, 1887: 375 [Diponthus].
République Argentine. Unspecified number of $\delta$ and 9 .
One $\delta$ and two 9 syntypes. A $\delta$ with labels: "Republ. Argentine" [handwritten on green paper]; "Diponthus puelchus ô P. et S." [handwritten on green paper]; "Prionac. pulchus [sic] Pict. et Sss." [handwritten on green paper]; "CSC 1138" [handwritten by Carbonell on a strip of white card]; "Diponthus puelchus P.-S., Hololectotypus [sic] \$, C S Carbonell - 1966" [handwritten by Carbonell on red card]. Specimen set with wings spread; the left middle leg is missing. A micro-tube containing dissected parts and a label " 1138 " is secured on the original pin. A $q$ with labels: "Buenos Ayres" [handwritten on white paper]; "Diponthus puelchus $\$$ P. et S." [handwritten on green paper]; "Prionac. pulchus [sic] Pict. et Sss." [handwritten on green paper]; "Diponthus puelchus P.-S., Allolectotypus [sic] \&. C S Carbonell - 1966" [handwritten by Carbonell on red card]. Specimen set with wings spread; the last tarsal segment of the left front leg is missing. A $q$ with labels: "Republ. Argentine" [handwritten on green paper]; "Prionac. pulchus [sic] Pict. et Sss." [handwritten on green paper]; "Diponthus puelchus P.-S., Paratypus C SC S 1966" [handwritten by Carbonell on red card]. Specimen set with wings folded; the left antenna is missing. Images on OSF. Box Z15.

A junior synonym of Diponthus pictus (Bolivar, 1884).
pulchripennis Pictet, 1888: 32-33, fig. 7 [Rhodopteryx].
Nouvelle Grenade. Unspecified number of 9 .
One $\$$ syntype with labels: " 294 " [printed on white paper]; "Rhodopteryx pulchripennis Pic." [handwritten on white paper]; "Rhodopteryx pulchripennis Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. The species name label in the insect box has the locality "Nouvelle Grenade" written in the lower left corner. Specimen set with wings spread; most of both antennae, two tarsal segments of the left front leg and the tarsi of the right hind leg are lost. Images on OSF. Box E29b.

Rhodopteryx pulchripennis Pictet, 1888.
puncticeps Pictet \& Saussure, 1891: 297-299, fig. 3 [Onosandrus].
Afrique méridionale. Unspecified number of $\delta$.
One ${ }^{*}$ syntype with labels: "519 S-Afr. (Sud Africa) Onosandrus sp. n." [handwritten, locality in black ink, determination in red ink, on a strip of white paper]; "519" [handwritten on white paper]; "1029/ S. Afr." [handwritten on a disc of white paper]; "1734" [handwritten on white paper]; "O. puncticeps, Africa, Ss. Et P." [handwritten on white paper]; "Onosandrus puncticeps Pict. et Sauss." [handwritten on pink paper];
"Holotypus" [printed on red card]; "Onosandrus puncticeps Pictet \& Saussure, 1891 HT" [handwritten by Johns on white card]. Specimen has lost both antennae, all the left legs, the tarsi of the right front and middle legs and the last tarsal segment of the right hind leg. Box O5.

Bochus puncticeps (Pictet \& Saussure, 1891).

## pupus Saussure in Pictet, 1888: 49-50, fig. 28 [Agraecia].

Nouvelle Irlande. Unspecified number of $q$.
One $I$ syntype with labels: "Agraecia pupus Sss, type" [handwritten on white paper]; "Salomona pupus Sauss., type!" [handwritten on green paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of the right antenna is missing and the right front, left middle and right hind legs each lack the last tarsal segment. Images on OSF. Box F15.

Salomona pupus (Saussure in Pictet, 1888).
pycnostictus Pictet \& Saussure, 1887: 373-374 [Diponthus].
République Argentine, Entre.Rios (Claraz). Unspecified.
One $\$$ syntype. A $\$$ with labels: "Bahia Blanca, env G Claraz" [handwritten on white paper]; "Prionacris pycnostictus Pict. et Sauss." [handwritten on green paper]; "Diponthus pycnostictus P. et S." [handwritten on green paper]; "Diponthus pyenostictus P.-S., Hololectotypus [sic] 9, C S Carbonell - 1966" [handwritten by Carbonell on red card]. Specimen set with wings spread. A $\$$ with labels: " 14 " [printed on a square of white card]; "609 33, Buen. Air., La Plata, Mr Hy de Sauss" [numerals and first part of locality handwritten, the rest printed on ruled white card]; "Prionacris pycnostictus Pict. et Sauss." [handwritten on green paper] might also be a syntype, as might a ơ with labels: "Buenos Ayres, Février 1868" [handwritten on white paper]; "Prionacris pycnostichus Pict. et Sss." [handwritten on green paper]. Images on OSF. Box Z15.

Diponthus picnostictus Pictet \& Saussure, 1887.
recticauda Saussure \& Pictet, 1897: 341, 343, pl. 16, fig. 13 [Anaulacomera].
Mexico, Acapulco in Guerrero (H. H. Smith). Unspecified number of $P$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a $q$ specimen from the type series, referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Anaulacomera recticauda Saussure \& Pictet, 1897.
resinum Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 396, 398; pl. 19, figs 26-27 [Xiphidium].
Mexico, Orizaba (H. H. Smith, F. D. G.). More than one ot.
One ठ syntype with labels: "Orizaba. H.H.S. \& D.F.G., Dec. 1887" [printed on white card]; "Xiphidium resimus [sic] $P$ et $S$ " [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of both antennae is lost, and the left hind leg is detached and secured through the femur on the original pin. There is a $\delta$ syntype, erroneously referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF). Box F23.

Conocephalus resinus (Saussure \& Pictet, 1898).
reticulatus Pictet \& Saussure, 1892: 25-26, fig. 20 [Brochopeplus].
Patria? Unspecified number of 9 .
One $\ddagger$ syntype with labels: "Brochopeplus reticulatus P. \& Sauss." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Brochopeplus reticulates P. \& s., det. C. de Jong 1938, LECTOTYPE" [determination and "LECTO" handwritten on white card with de Jong's name, date and "TYPE" printed]. The species name label in the insect box has the locality "Ceylon" handwritten in the lower left corner. Specimen set with wings spread; most of both antennae, the left middle leg and the tarsi of the right middle leg are lost. The lectotype does not seem to have been officially designated. Box E7.

A junior synonym of Brochopeplus exaltatus (Walker, 1869).
rex Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 446, 447-448, pl. 21, figs 21-23 [Diophanes].
Antilles, Martinique (Mus. Genavense). Unspecified number of $\delta$ and $\$$ (colour variation mentioned).

One $\delta$ and two $\$$ syntypes. A $\delta$ with labels: "Martinique" [handwritten on a strip of white paper]; "222/23" [handwritten on stained white paper]; "Elloropetalum[?] rex. Sauss + P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with right wings spread and left wings folded; the abdomen has been eviscerated and stuffed. A $£$ with labels: "Martinique" [handwritten on a strip of white paper]; "222/23" [handwritten on stained white paper]; "Elloropetalum[?] rex. Sauss + P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with left wings spread and right wings folded; the abdomen has been eviscerated and stuffed. A 9 with labels: "222/23" [handwritten on whitish paper]; "Elloropetalum [?] rex. Sauss + P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. The species name label in the insect box has the locality "Martinique" handwritten in the lower left corner. Specimen set with wings roughly folded. Images on OSF. Box E27.

A junior synonym of Mastophyllum scabricolle (Serville, 1838).
rhinoceros Pictet, 1888: 48-49, fig. 25 [Copiophora].
Amérique centrale. Unspecified number of $q$.
Possible syntype with labels: "Guaitilde, Pinus, 252 (Pac.), Copiphora?, P. Biolley" [handwritten on white paper]; "Copiophora longicauda Serv." [handwritten on green paper]; "Type of C. rhinoceros Pictet, 1888? Hollier 2010" [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with right wings spread and left wings folded; most of the left antenna is missing. The left middle leg is detached and secured on the original pin. No specimens in the MHNG collections were labelled as C.rhinoceros. This specimen was placed in the collection as C. longicauda Serville, 1838 but is clearly not that species; the specimen matches the description, measurements and illustration of C. rhinoceros given by Pictet. A specimen in the BMNH is recorded as a type on their database. Box F1.

Copiphora rhinoceros Pictet, 1888.
rogersi Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 386, 387, pl. 19, figs 13-14 [Pyrgocorypha].
Costa Rica, Caché (Rogers). Unspecified number of 9 .

No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a $q$ specimen from the type series, referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Pyrgocorypha rogersi Saussure \& Pictet, 1898.
rosescens Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 446, 447, pl. 21, figs 19-20 [Diophanes].
Panama, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (Champion). Unspecified number of $\delta^{\hat{}}$ and 9.

Three $\delta$ and one $\$$ syntype. A $\delta$ with labels: "Bugaba, 800-1500 ft., Champion." [printed on white card]; "Diophanes rosescens Sauss, et P." [handwritten on green paper]; "LECTOTYPE, P. Naskrecki design." [handwritten on red card]. Specimen set with right wings spread and left wings folded; most of the right antenna is missing. A $\delta$ with labels: "V. de Chiriqui, 2-3000 ft., Champion" [printed on white card]; "Diophanes rosescens Sauss, et P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded. A o with labels: "Bugaba, 800-1500 ft., Champion." [printed on white card]; "Diophanes rosescens Sauss, et P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded. A $\&$ with labels: "Bugaba, 800-1500 ft., Champion." [printed on white card]; "Diophanes rosescens Sauss, et P." [handwritten on green paper]; "PARALECTOTYPE, P. Naskrecki design." [handwritten on red card]. Specimen set with left wings spread and right wings folded; much of the right antenna, the last tarsal segment of the left middle leg and the right hind leg are missing. There are further syntypes in the BMNH. No formal lectotype designation appears to have been published. Images on OSF. Box E28.

Diophanes rosescens Saussure \& Pictet, 1898.
sagittatus Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 431, 433, pl. 20, fig. 29 [Cocconotus].
Panama, Volcan de Chiriqui (Champion). Unspecified number of $\delta^{*}$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a ${ }^{\pi}$ specimen from the type series, referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Docidocerus sagittatus (Saussure \& Pictet, 1898).
saharae Pictet \& Saussure, 1891: 293-294 [Pamphagus].
Algerie sud, Biskra. Unspecified number of $\delta$ and $q$.
Three $\delta^{\hat{c}}$ and two $\$$ syntypes. A $\delta$ with labels: " 621 11, Biskra, Algerie, Mr A. Pictet" [handwritten on ruled white card]; "Biskra" [printed on white card]; "saharae, P. et S." [handwritten on white paper]; "Pamph. saharae Sss et Pict" [handwritten on pink paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen has lost about half of the left antenna and the last tarsal segment of the right hind leg. A of with labels: " 62111 , el Kantara, Algerie, Mr A. Pictet" [handwritten on ruled white card]; "el Kantara" [printed on a strip of white paper]; "Pamphagus saharae, Sss et P., Biskra" [handwritten on white paper]; "Pamph. saharae Sss et Pict" [handwritten on pink paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen has lost the last tarsal segment of the left hind leg. A $\delta$ with labels: " 62111 , el Kantara, Algerie, Mr A. Pictet" [handwritten on ruled white card]; "el Kantara" printed on a strip of white paper]; "saharae, P. et S." [handwritten on white paper]; "Pamph. saharae Sss et Pict" [handwritten on pink paper]; "Syntypus"
[printed on red paper]. Specimen has lost about half of the left antenna and the last tarsal segment of the left hind leg. A 9 with labels: " 621 11, Biskra, Algerie, Mr A. Pictet" [handwritten on ruled white card]; "Biskra" [printed on white card]; "saharae, P. et S." [handwritten on white paper]; "Pamph. saharae Sss et Pict" [handwritten on pink paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen lacks part of both antennae. A 9 with labels: "el Kantara" [printed on a strip of white paper]; "Pamph. saharae Sss et Pict" [handwritten on pink paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. There are also one $\delta$ t and one 9 labelled "Col de Sfa, Algerie, Brunner d W", which might also be syntypes. Box Y5.

Paracinipe saharae (Pictet \& Saussure, 1891).
saltator Saussure \& Pictet, 1897: 293, 294, pl. 14, fig. 16 [Schoenobates].
Costa Rica, Volcan de Irazu 6000 ft . (Rogers). Unspecified number of ․ . $^{\text {. }}$
No specimens found in MHNG collections. OSF states that the holotype is in the BMNH.

Anabropsis saltatrix (Saussure \& Pictet, 1897).
salvini Saussure \& Pictet, 1897: 305, 306 [Gryllacris].
Panama, Bugaba (Champion). One damaged $\delta$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. The holotype is in the BMNH according to their database.

Abelona salvini (Saussure \& Pictet, 1897).
schumanni Saussure \& Pictet, 1897: 334 [Phrixa].
Mexico, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (Schumann). Unspecified number of $q$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a $\$$ specimen from the type series, referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Phrixa schumanni Saussure \& Pictet, 1897.
siccifolia Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 452, 454, pl. 22, figs 14-16 [Mimetica].
Panama, Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 to 6000 ft ., Caldera (Champion). More than one $\delta$ (variation in wing shape mentioned).

One syntype with labels: "V. de Chiriqui, 25-4000 ft., Champion." [printed on white card]; "Mimetica siccifolia Sauss \& P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Mimetica saussurei, Kirby 1906 n.n." [handwritten on white paper]; "Paralectotype, P. Nasrecki design." [handwritten on red card]. Specimen set with right wings spread and left wings folded; most of both antennae is missing. There is at least one other syntype in the BMNH according to their database. No formal lectotype designation appears to have been published. Images on OSF. Box E29b.

Mimetica siccifolia Saussure \& Pictet, 1898.
spinifrons Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 381, 382 [Exocephala].
Guiana, Cayenne. More than one $q$ (colour variation mentioned).
Probable syntype $¢$ with labels: "Guyane française" [handwritten on ruled white card]; "Syntype of E. spinifrons Saus. \& Pict. 1898?, Hollier 2010" [handwritten
on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; the left antenna and most of the right antenna are missing, as are two tarsal segments of the left hind leg. There are two further $\$$ and a $\delta$ each with a locality label "CAYENNE" printed on a strip of green paper (similar to that shown with the so-called of holotype in the BMNH on OSF), and these may be other syntypes. It is more likely, given that the description only treats $\mathcal{Q}$, that neither they nor the $\delta$ specimen in the BMNH are syntypes. There may be further $\ddagger$ syntypes in the BMNH. Box F2.

Moncheca spinifrons (Saussure \& Pictet, 1898).
stolli Pictet \& Saussure, 1887: 351 [Rhomalea].
Brésil, Bahia. Unspecified.
Lectotype $\delta$ (designated by Roberts \& Carbonell, 1982: 51) with labels: "Bahia" [printed on white card]; "Rhomaleae stollii Sss. Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "Rhomalea Stollii ô S. et P." [handwritten on green paper]; "CSC 1136" [handwritten by Carbonell on a strip of white card]; "Rhomalea stolli P. S. $\delta^{\star}$, Hololectotypus [sic], C S Carbonell - 1966" [handwritten by Carbonell on red card]. Specimen set with left wings spread and right wings folded; both antennae, the last tarsal segment of the left middle leg and the last tarsal segment of the right hind leg are lost. A micro-tube containing dissected parts and a label "CSC 1136 " is secured on the original pin. A $q$ paralectotype is also present. Images on OSF. Box Z6.

A junior synonym of Chromacris speciosa (Thunberg, 1824).
subconspersa Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 421, 422 [Anchiptolis].
Guatemala (Mus. Genavense). Unspecified number of $\delta$ and $\$$ (colour variation mentioned).

One ó syntype with labels: "Guatemala 603, M Oltram. 51" [printed on white card]; "Anchiptolis, subconsper-, sa Sauss." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with right wings spread and left wings folded; most of both antennae, the tarsi of the left front leg, the last tarsal segment of the right front and middle legs and two tarsal segments of the right hind leg are lost. There is at least one other syntype in the BMNH according to their database. Images on OSF. Box E21.

A junior synonym of Gongrocnemis fusca (Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1895).
subfalcata Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 437, pl. 20, figs 30-32 [Thamnobates].
Panama, Volcan de Chiriqui (Champion). Unspecified number of $\delta$ and $\circ$.
One o syntype with labels: "COLL GOD SALV, VOLC CHIRIQI, G.C. CHAMPION" [printed on white paper]; "subfalcata, ${ }^{\star} \mathrm{S}-\mathrm{P}$." [handwritten on green paper]; "Thamnobates subfalcata Sauss et Pict., LECTOTYPE, P. Neskrecki design." [handwritten on red card]. Specimen set with right wings spread and left wings folded; most of the right antenna and the right hind leg are missing. There are further syntypes in the BMNH. No formal lectotype designation appears to have been published. Images on OSF. Box E27.

Thamnobates subfalcata Saussure \& Pictet, 1898.
subintegra Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 452, 453, pl. 22, fig. 9 [Mimetica].
Colombia? Unspecified number of $q$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. Vignon (1931: 151) could not trace the type.

Mimetica subintegra Saussure \& Pictet, 1898.
subquadratum Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 424, 426, pl. 20, figs 22-23 [Idiarthron].
Guatemala (Oltramare), Pantaleon (Champion); Costa Rica (Van Patten). Unspecified number of $\delta$ and $\mp$ ( $\ddagger$ colour variation mentioned).

Three $\delta^{\star}$ and two $\$$ syntypes. A $\delta$ with labels: Guatemala 603, Mr Oltram. 51" [printed on white paper]; "Idiarthron, subquadratum, Sauss + P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Lectotypus, Idiarthron subquadratum S \& P, should be designated" [handwritten on red card with "Lectotypus" printed]. Specimen set with wings spread; the last tarsal segment of both front legs and of the right middle leg is missing, as is the last tarsal segment of the left hind leg. A $\delta$ with labels: "Mr Oltram. 51, Guatemala 603" [printed on white paper]; "Idiarthron, subquadra-,tum Sauss + P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings spread; most of both antennae, the last tarsal segment of the left middle leg and the right hind leg are lost. The right middle leg and left hind leg are detached and secured through the femur on the original pin along with a femur from another specimen. A $\delta$ with labels: "Guatemala 603, Mr Oltram. 51" [printed on white paper]; "Idiarthron, subquadratum, Sauss + P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of both antennae, the left front leg, and two tarsal segments of the left middle leg are lost. The subgenital plate is damaged. A 9 with labels: "Guatemala" [handwritten on a strip of white paper]; "Idiarthron, subquadratum, Sauss + P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; the left antenna, the tarsi of the right front leg and the last tarsal segment of both hind legs are lost. A $\&$ with labels: "Cache, Costa Rica, H. Rogers" [printed on white card, the label having been torn in half]; "Cache, Costa Rica, H. Romers [sic]" [handwritten on white card]; "Idiarthron subquadrata , i S. P., var: lamina- supraanalis" [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with right wings spread and left wings folded; the last tarsal segment of the left middle and left hind legs is lost. There are three other $q$ collected by Biolley in Costa Rica in the collection. There are further syntypes in the BMNH according to their database. A lectotype does not seem to have been formally designated. Images on OSF. Box E22.

Idiarthron subquadratum Saussure \& Pictet, 1898.
syriaca Pictet, 1888: 55-56, fig. 37 [Paradymadusa].
Syrie. Unspecified number of 9 .
One $\ddagger$ syntype with labels: "Musée de Genève, Tripoli, Syrie, No" [locality handwritten in pencil on printed white card]; "Paradrymadusa syriaca Pict" [hand written on blue paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. The specimen has lost the antennae, the left middle leg, two tarsal segments of the right middle leg and the last tarsal segment of the left hind leg. Images on OSF. Box K2.

Scotodrymadusa syriaca (Pictet, 1888).
taeniatifrons Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 428, 429, pl. 20, fig. 25 [Bliastes].
Guatemala, Lanquin in Vera Paz (Champion). Unspecified number of $\mathcal{f}$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a $q$ from the type series, referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

A junior synonym of Cocconotus vittifrons (Walker, 1871).
tenuistylus Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 421, 422-3 [Anchiptolis].
Guatemala, Panzos in Vera Paz (Conradt). Unspecified number of $\delta^{\star}$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a ot specimen from the type series, referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Gongrocnemis tenuistyla (Saussure \& Pictet, 1898).
tepaneca Saussure \& Pictet, 1897: 336, 337 [Amblycorypha].
Mexico (Mus. Genavense). Unspecified number of $\delta^{\star}$.
One o syntype with labels: "Mexique, Sumichron" [handwritten on white paper]; "Amblycorypha Tepaneca ó S. et P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Holotypus, Amblycorypha tepaneca S. + P." [handwritten on red card with "Holotypus" printed]. Specimen set with wings folded; the left hind leg lacks the tarsi and the left middle and right hind legs are lost. Images on OSF. Box B28.

Amblycorypha tepaneca Saussure \& Pictet, 1897.
texensis Saussure \& Pictet, 1897: 328, 330, pl. 15, figs 18-19 [Scudderia].
Dallas in Texas (Boll). Unspecified number of ot.
Two o syntypes. A $\begin{gathered}\star \\ \text { with labels: "Dallas, Texas" [printed on white paper]; }\end{gathered}$ "Scudderia Texensis ơ $S$ et P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Lectotypus, Scudderia texensis S \& P, To be designated." [handwritten on red card with "Lectotypus" printed]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of the left antenna, the entire right antenna and the last tarsal segment of both hind legs are lost. A $\delta$ with labels: "TYPE BRUNN" [printed on a strip of white paper]; "Scudderia Texensis ơ $S$ et P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus?" [printed on red paper with the "?" added by hand]. Specimen set with wings roughly spread: most of the right antenna, the entire left antenna, the left front leg, the tarsi of the right front leg and the tibia and tarsi of the left hind leg are missing. The femur of the left hind leg has been glued to the abdomen. Images on OSF. Box B21.

Scudderia texensis Saussure \& Pictet, 1897.
tristani Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 389, 391, pl. 19, fig. 22 [Conocephalus].
Costa Rica, Tucurrique (Tristan). Unspecified number of $q$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. Type apparently lost.
Conocephalus tristani Saussure \& Pictet, 1898 (nomen dubium on OSF).
truncatifolia Pictet \& Saussure, 1892: 19, fig. 10 [Phyllomimus].
Molluccae. Unspecified number of $q$.
One $£$ syntype with labels: "Moluques, Mr. Griolet. 66268 " [printed on whitish paper]; "Phyllomimus truncatifolia P \& Sss." [handwritten on white paper];
"Phyllomimus granulosus Stål" [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Phyllomimus truncatifolia P. \& S., det. C. de Jong 1938, TYPE" [determination handwritten on white card with de Jong's name, date and "TYPE" printed]. Specimen set with wings spread; the left front leg and both hind legs are missing. Images on OSF. Box E7.

A junior synonym of Phyllomimus detersus (Walker, 1869).
unispina Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 396, 398-399 [Xiphidium].
Mexico, Jalisco (Schumann), Orizaba (Saussure). Unspecified number of $\delta$ and I (variation in subgenital plate mentioned).

The two specimens in the MHNG collection were collected in 1917 and 1918, after the description was published, and are therefore not types. The types are in the BMNH collection according to their database (images on OSF). Box F22.

Orchelimum unispina (Saussure \& Pictet, 1898).
vaginalis Saussure \& Pictet, 1897: 325-326 [Godmanella].
Mexico, Omilteme in Guerrero 8000 ft . (H. H. Smith). Unspecified number of 9 .

No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a $q$ specimen from the type series, referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Godmanella vaginalis Saussure \& Pictet, 1897.
vaginalis Pictet \& Saussure, 1891: 309-310, fig. 11 [Gryllacris].
Indes orientales. Unspecified number of $q$.
One 9 syntype with labels: "Capt. Buther[?], Naga-H." [collector's name handwritten and locality printed on whitish card]; "Musée de Genève, No 62" [number handwritten on printed white card]; " 524 " [printed on white card]; " 1843 " [handwritten on white paper]; "Gryllacris vaginalis, $\%$ P. et S." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Gr. vaginalis Pic. et Ss." [handwritten on lined white paper]; "Pict. Sss., Type" [names written and "Type" printed on pink card with black printed margin]. Specimen set with right wings spread and left wings folded; the extremities of both spread wings are missing, as are most of the left antenna and all of the right antenna, the left front leg, the tibia and tarsi of the right front leg, and the tibiae and tarsi of both middle and both hind legs. Box N4.

Eugryllacris vaginalis (Pictet \& Saussure, 1891).
vaginalis Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 409-410 [Lichenochrus].
Guatemala (Mus. Genavense). Unspecified number of $q$.
Four $\ddagger$ syntypes. A 9 with labels: " 328 , Guatema-, la, M. H. de Sauss." [handwritten on ruled white card]; "Lichenochrus vaginalis Sauss. et P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with left wings spread and right wings folded; most of both antennae, the last tarsal segment of the left front leg, the right middle leg and two tarsal segments of the left hind leg are missing. A $q$ with labels: "3 28, Guatema-, la, M. H. de Sauss." [handwritten on ruled white card]; "Lichenochrus vaginalis Sauss et P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with right wings spread and left wings folded;
most of both antennae, the right middle leg, two tarsal segments of the left middle leg and two tarsal segements of both hind legs are lost. A $£$ with labels: " 214 , Guatemala, M. H. d. Sauss." [handwritten on ruled white card]; "Lichenochrus vaginalis Sauss. et P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; most of both antennae and the left hind leg are missing. A if with labels: "3 28, Guatema-, la, M. H. de Sauss." [handwritten on ruled white card]; "Lichenochrus vaginalis Sauss et P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings spread; most of the left antenna and both front legs are lost. Box E16.

A junior synonym of Gongrocnemis tenebrosa (Walker, 1870).
vaginatus Pictet, 1888: 53-54, fig. 27 [Macroxiphus].
Java. Unspecified number of $P$.
One $q$ syntype with labels: "vaginalis Sss [sic]" [handwritten on white paper]; "Macroxiphus vaginatus Pict." [handwritten on yellow paper]; "Holotype of Macroxiphus vaginatus PICTET 1888, det. S. Ingrisch, 1998" [printed on white card with red inked border]; "Holotype of Macroxiphus vaginatus PICTET 1888, det. S. Ingrisch, 1998" [printed on white card]. The species name label in the insect box has the locality "Java" written in the lower left corner. Specimen set with wings folded; the right middle leg and part of the tibia and the tarsi of the left hind leg are missing. Images on OSF. Box F17.

Eumacroxiphus vaginatus (Pictet, 1888).
validus Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 373, pl. 18, figs 10-11 [Posidippus].
Nicaragua, Chontales (Janson). Unspecified number of $q$.
The single $q$ specimen in the MHNG collections is from Costa Rica and not a type. There is a $q$ specimen from the type series, referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF). Box B27.

A junior synonym of Steirodon stalii (Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1878).
variabilis Pictet, 1888: 38-39, fig. 19 [Tanusia].
Guyana (Bar et coll. Jurine). More than one $\delta$ and $q$
Two $\delta^{\hat{c}}$ and three $q$ syntypes. A $\delta$ with labels: "Tanusia variabilis Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "10 (Vignon)" [handwritten on white paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings roughly spread; the antennae are missing as are the last tarsal segment of the left middle leg, the entire right middle leg and both hind legs. A ơ with labels: "Tanusia variabilis Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "9 (Vignon)" [handwritten on white paper]; " 45 " [handwritten on white card]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings spread; the front of the head and the antennae are missing, the right front leg, the tibia and tarsi of the left front leg are lost. A detached right hind leg is secured on a separate pin next to the specimen. A $\%$ with labels: "E. Surinam" [handwritten on white card with a green printed border]; "Tanusia variabilis Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "7 (Vignon)" [handwritten on white paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]; "Syntype! Both sexes mentioned in description. Hollier 2010" [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with wings
spread; the ends of the antennae, the tarsi of the right front leg, two tarsal segments of the left front and middle legs, the tarsi of the right middle leg and two tarsal segments of the left hind leg are lost. A detached right hind leg is secured on a separate pin next to the specimen. The abdomen has been eviscerated (presumably at the time of capture) and stuffed. A $\$$ with labels: "476/25" [handwritten on a disc of white card]; "Tanusia variabilis Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "8 (Vignon)" [handwritten on white paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings spread; the entire left antenna and most of the right antenna are lost as is the right hind leg. The underside of the abdomen has been filled with plaster (?). A $\&$ with labels: "Cayenne" [handwritten on white paper]; "Tanusia variabilis Pict." [handwritten on green paper]; "4 (Vignon)" [handwritten on white paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings spread; the ends of the antennae and two tarsal segments of the right hind leg are lost. There is also a hind leg and two hind femurs pinned to a separate pin at the end of the series. The species name label in the insect box has the locality "Brasil. Guyana." handwritten in the lower left corner. Vignon (1923) stated that the male specimens 9 and 10 are T. colorata (Serville, 1838) and the female specimens 7 and 8 are T. decorata (Walker, 1870), without mentioning T. variabilis. He subsequently remarked in a footnote (Vignon, 1931: 83) that T. variabilis was not referable to a single species, and that the MHNG material included specimens of T. colorata, $T$. decorata and T. cristata (Serville, 1838). Images on OSF. Box E28b.

A junior synonym of Tanusia colorata (Serville, 1838) (partim), Tanusia decorata (Walker, 1870) (partim).
vaucherianus Pictet, 1888: 59-60, fig. 36 [Eumeymus].
Maroc, Tanger. Unspecified number of $\delta$ and $\uparrow$.
Five $\delta$ and five $\$$ syntypes. A $\delta$ with labels: " 62061 Maroc., Mr. Vaucher" [handwritten on ruled white card]; "Maroc., Vaucher" [printed on pink paper]; "Vaucherianus" [handwritten on a strip of white paper]; "Locusta vaucheriana Pict." [handwritten on pink paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; the abdomen has been eviscerated and stuffed. A ơ with labels: "620 61 Maroc., Mr. Vaucher" [handwritten on ruled white card]; "Maroc." [printed on pink paper]; "Locusta vaucheriana Pict." [handwritten on pink paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; the abdomen has been eviscerated and stuffed. A $\delta$ with labels: " 62061 Maroc., Mr. Vaucher" [handwritten on ruled white card]; "Maroc." [printed on pink paper]; "Locusta vaucheriana Pict." [handwritten on pink paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; the left antenna and the last tarsal segment of the right hind leg are missing, and the abdomen has been eviscerated and stuffed. A ot with labels: "Maroc." [printed on pink paper]; "Locusta vaucheriana Pict." [handwritten on pink paper]; "Coll. Pictet" [printed on a strip of white paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; the right antenna is missing and the abdomen has been eviscerated and stuffed. A $\delta$ with labels: "620 61 Maroc., Mr. Vaucher" [handwritten on ruled white card]; "Maroc." [printed on pink paper]; "Locusta vaucheriana Pict." [hand written on pink paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; the right antenna and the last tarsal segment of the right front leg are missing.

A \& with labels: "620 61 Maroc., Mr. Vaucher" [handwritten on ruled white card]; "Tanger, Vaucher" [handwritten on pink paper]; "Locusta vaucheriana Pict." [handwritten on pink paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings spread; most of the left antenna is missing. A 9 with labels: "620 61 Maroc., Mr. Vaucher" [handwritten on ruled white card]; "Maroc., Vaucher" [printed on pink paper]; "Locusta vaucheriana Pict." [handwritten on pink paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; two tarsal segments of the right middle leg are lost and the abdomen has been eviscerated and stuffed. A $q$ with labels: " 620 61 Maroc., Mr. Vaucher" [handwritten on ruled white card]; "Maroc., Vaucher" [printed on pink paper]; "Locusta vaucheriana Pict." [handwritten on pink paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; the abdomen has been eviscerated and stuffed. A $£$ with labels: "620 61 Maroc., Mr. Vaucher" [handwritten on ruled white card]; "Maroc., Vaucher" [printed on pink paper]; "Locusta vaucheriana Pict." [handwritten on pink paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; the last tarsal segment of the left middle leg and the tibia and tarsi of the left hind leg are lost, and the abdomen has been eviscerated and stuffed. A $\circ$ with labels: "Maroc." [printed on pink paper]; "Locusta vaucheriana Pict." [handwritten on pink paper]; "Coll. Pictet" [printed on a strip of white paper]; "Syntypus" [printed on red paper]. Specimen set with wings folded; two tarsal segments of the left middle leg and the last tarsal segment of the right hind leg are lost, and the abdomen has been eviscerated and stuffed. The left front leg, which lacks the tarsi, is detached and secured on the original pin. Several other specimens which may have been part of the type series but which lack data labels are present in box "Doubles 45 ", and OSF indicates that there are syntypes in other institutions. Images on OSF. Box H2.

Tettigonia vaucheriana (Pictet, 1888).

## vepretorum Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 365 [Ischyra].

Central America (Mus. Genavense). Unspecified number of $\sigma^{*}$.
One ơ syntype with labels: "Ischyra vepretorum Sss. + P." [handwritten on green paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. The green label indicates that the specimen was assumed to be Neotropical. Specimen set with wings folded; most of the right antenna, the tarsi of the left front leg, the last tarsal segment of the right front and middle legs and the left hind leg are missing. Images on OSF. Box B36.

Ischyra vepretorum Saussure \& Pictet, 1898.
vermiculatus Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 430 [Parabliastes].
Panama, Volcan de Chiriqui (Champion). One damaged $\delta$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. The holotype is in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Bliastes vermiculatus (Saussure \& Pictet, 1898).
verruculosa Pictet \& Saussure, 1892: 23, fig. 17 [Phyllotribonia].
Africa centralis. Unspecified number of $\delta$.
Probable $\delta$ syntype with labels: "Afrique central" [handwritten on white paper]; "Mataeus apicalis Bol." [handwritten on pink paper]; "Syntype of P. verrucu-
losa Pict. \& Sauss., 1892? Hollier 2010" [handwritten on red paper]. Specimen set with left wings spread and right wings folded; the antennae, left front leg, right middle leg and both hind legs are missing. The left middle leg is detached and secured through the femur on the original pin. There is no material placed under the name $P$. verruculosa in the MHNG collection. This specimen was found under Mateaus apicalis Bolivar, 1886 in the collection, but it matches the description, measurement and illustration given for P. verruculosa. Box E1.

Zabalius verruculosa (Pictet \& Saussure, 1892).
viridifolia Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 349, 350 [Hyperphrona].
Guiana, Cayenne (Prudhomme). Unspecified number of $\$$.
One $f$ syntype with labels: "Hyperphrona viridifolia Sass." [handwritten on green paper]; "Geneva" [printed on a strip of yellow paper]; "Holotypus" [printed on red card]. The species name label in the insect box has the locality "Brésil" handwritten in the lower left corner but the type locality was given as Cayenne; this is probably because the other specimen standing under this name in the collection has a locality label and is from Brazil. Specimen set with left wings spread, the right wings are now lost; the right antenna, all three right legs and the left hind leg are missing. Images on OSF. Box B33.

Hyperphrona viridifolia Saussure \& Pictet, 1898.
zendala Saussure \& Pictet, 1898: 414, 418 [Gongrocnemis].
Mexico, Teapa in Tabasco (H. H. Smith). Unspecified number of $q$.
No specimens found in MHNG collections. There is a $q$ specimen from the type series, referred to as the holotype on OSF, in the BMNH (images on OSF).

Gongrocnemis bivittata zendala Saussure \& Pictet, 1898.

## UNAVAILABLE NAMES

Several unavailable names associated with Pictet appear in catalogues, apparently due to confusion between the citation of names and authors in the original publications and the act of description resulting in homonyms.

Mimetica brunneri Saussure \& Pictet (1898: 453) was given as a replacement name for "M. mortuifolia Brunner, 1895", but in that publication Brunner refers explicitly to M. mortuifolia Pictet, 1888 (Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1895: 256). M. brunneri (which is now considered a junior synonym of M. mortuifolia Pictet), was clearly an unnecessary new name, and the material seen by Brunner, including the specimen referred to as the holotype on OSF which is now in the Naturhistorisches Museum in Vienna (NHMW), has no type status.

Hemiudeopsylla californiana Saussure \& Pictet (1897: 302) was listed by Kirby (1906: 130) as a species "nec. Scudder" despite the fact that the reference in the Saussure \& Pictet is explicitly to H. californiana (Scudder, 1862). H. californiana Saussure \& Pictet is currently considered a junior synonym of Pristoceuthophilus celatus (Scudder, 1894) but was actually a misidentification, and the name is unavailable.

Kirby (1906: 346) lists Meroncidius rosalia Pictet, 1888 as a junior synonym of Diophanes salvifolia (Lichtenstein, 1798) but Pictet explicitly cited the species as " $M$. rosalia Stoll", based on plate 7 figures 23 and 24 in Stoll (no exact reference given), and the name M. rosalia Pictet is unavailable. Pictet's material has not been located, but may be amongst the specimens currently in the collection as Diophanes perspicillatus Stoll, 1813.

Kirby (1906: 353) gave Cycloptera reticulata as a replacement name for $C$. aurantifolia Pictet, 1888 on the grounds that this was a junior homonym of C. aurantifolia (Stoll, 1813). In the text, however, Pictet explicitly refers to C. aurantifolia Stoll and the name $C$.aurantifolia Pictet is thus unavailable. Vignon (1931: 161) designated a specimen seen by Pictet (in box E31 of the MHNG collection) as the holotype of Cycloptera reticulata Kirby, 1906.

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